.1	moves to amend H.F. No. 1097, the first engrossment, as follows:
.2	Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:
.3	"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 17.114, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
.4	Subd. 3. <b>Duties.</b> (a) The commissioner shall:
.5	(1) establish a clearinghouse and provide information, appropriate educational
.6	opportunities and other assistance to individuals, producers, and groups about sustainable
.7	agricultural techniques, practices, and opportunities;
.8	(2) survey producers and support services and organizations to determine
.9	information and research needs in the area of sustainable agricultural practices;
.10	(3) demonstrate the on-farm applicability of sustainable agriculture practices to
.11	conditions in this state;
.12	(4) coordinate the efforts of state agencies regarding activities relating to sustainable
.13	agriculture;
.14	(5) direct the programs of the department so as to work toward the sustainability of
.15	agriculture in this state;
.16	(6) inform agencies of how state or federal programs could utilize and support
.17	sustainable agriculture practices;
.18	(7) work closely with farmers, the University of Minnesota, and other appropriate
.19	organizations to identify opportunities and needs as well as assure coordination and
.20	avoid duplication of state agency efforts regarding research, teaching, and extension
.21	work relating to sustainable agriculture;
.22	(8) work cooperatively with local governments and others to strengthen the

connection between farmers who practice sustainable farming methods and urban, rural,

and suburban consumers, including, but not limited to, promoting local farmers' markets

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and community-supported agriculture; and

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(9) report to the Environmental Quality Board for review and then to the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over the environment, natural resources, and agriculture every even-numbered year.

(b) The report under paragraph (a), clause (9), must include:

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- (1) the presentation and analysis of findings regarding the current status and trends regarding the economic condition of producers; the status of soil and water resources utilized by production agriculture; the magnitude of off-farm inputs used; and the amount of nonrenewable resources used by Minnesota farmers;
- (2) a description of current state or federal programs directed toward sustainable agriculture including significant results and experiences of those programs;
- (3) a description of specific actions the Department of Agriculture is taking in the area of sustainable agriculture, including, but not limited to, specific actions to strengthen the connection between sustainable farmers and consumers under paragraph (a), clause (8);
- (4) a description of current and future research needs at all levels in the area of sustainable agriculture; and
- (5) suggestions for changes in existing programs or policies or enactment of new programs or policies that will affect farm profitability, maintain soil and water quality, reduce input costs, or lessen dependence upon nonrenewable resources.
  - Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 17.117, subdivision 6a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6a. **Review and ranking of applications.** (a) The commissioner shall chair the <u>a</u> subcommittee established in section 103F.761, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), for purposes of reviewing and ranking applications and recommending to the commissioner allocation amounts. The subcommittee consists of representatives of the Departments of Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Health; the Pollution Control Agency; the Board of Water and Soil Resources; the Farm Service Agency and the Natural Resource Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture; the Association of Minnesota Counties; the Minnesota Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts; and other agencies or associations the commissioner determines are appropriate.
- (b) The subcommittee must use the criteria in clauses (1) to (9) as well as other criteria it determines appropriate in carrying out the review and ranking:
- (1) whether the proposed activities are identified in a comprehensive water management plan or other appropriate local planning documents as priorities;
- (2) the potential that the proposed activities have for improving or protecting environmental quality;

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(3) the extent that the proposed activities support areawide or multijurisdictional
approaches to protecting environmental quality based on defined watershed or similar
geographic areas;

- (4) whether the activities are needed for compliance with existing environmental laws or rules;
- (5) whether the proposed activities demonstrate participation, coordination, and cooperation between local units of government and other public agencies;
- (6) whether there is coordination with other public and private funding sources and programs;
- (7) whether the applicant has targeted specific best management practices to resolve specific environmental problems;
- (8) past performance of the applicant in completing projects identified in prior applications and allocation agreements; and
  - (9) whether there are off-site public benefits.

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Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 18B.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Administration by commissioner.** The commissioner shall administer, implement, and enforce this chapter and the Department of Agriculture is the lead state agency for the regulation of pesticides. The commissioner has the sole regulatory authority over the terrestrial application of pesticides. A state agency other than the Department of Agriculture shall not regulate or require permits for the terrestrial application of pesticides.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 18B.045, is amended to read:

#### 18B.045 PESTICIDE MANAGEMENT PLAN.

Subdivision 1. **Development.** The commissioner shall develop a pesticide management plan for the prevention, evaluation, and mitigation of occurrences of pesticides or pesticide breakdown products in groundwaters and surface waters of the state. The pesticide management plan must include components promoting prevention, developing appropriate responses to the detection of pesticides or pesticide breakdown products in groundwater and surface waters, and providing responses to reduce or eliminate continued pesticide movement to groundwater and surface water. By September 1 of each even-numbered year, the commissioner must submit a status report on the plan to the Environmental Quality Board for review and then to the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over the environment, natural resources, and agriculture.

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Subd. 2. **Coordination.** The pesticide management plan shall be coordinated and developed with other state agency plans and with other state agencies through the Environmental Quality Board. In addition, the University of Minnesota Extension Service, farm organizations, farmers, environmental organizations, and industry shall be involved in the pesticide management plan development.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 18E.06, is amended to read:

#### **18E.06 REPORT.**

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By December 1 of each year, the Agricultural Chemical Response Compensation Board and the commissioner shall submit to the house of representatives Committee on Ways and Means, the senate Committee on Finance, <u>and</u> the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over the environment, natural resources, and agriculture, <u>and the Environmental Quality Board</u> a report detailing the board's activities and reimbursements and the expenditures and activities associated with the commissioner's incident response program for which money from the account has been spent during the previous year.

- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 41A.105, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
  - Subd. 1a. **Definitions.** For the purpose of this section:
- (1) "biobutanol facility" means a facility at which biobutanol is produced; and
- 4.21 (2) "biobutanol" means fermentation isobutyl alcohol that is derived from
  4.21 agricultural products, including potatoes, cereal grains, cheese whey, and sugar beets;
  4.22 forest products; or other renewable resources, including residue and waste generated
  4.23 from the production, processing, and marketing of agricultural products, forest products,
- 4.24 <u>and other renewable resources.</u>

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.033, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Acquisition; designation.** The commissioner of natural resources may acquire by gift, lease, easement, <u>exchange</u>, or purchase, in the manner prescribed under chapter 117, in the name of the state, lands or any interest in lands suitable and desirable for establishing and maintaining scientific and natural areas. The commissioner shall designate any land so acquired as a scientific and natural area by written order published in the State Register and shall administer any land so acquired and designated as provided by section 86A.05. Designations of scientific and natural areas are exempt from the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14 and section 14.386 does not apply.

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Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.035, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

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Subd. 6. **Management plans.** The commissioner shall develop in consultation with the affected local government unit a management plan for each peatland scientific and natural area designated under section 84.036 in a manner prescribed by section 86A.09.

The management plan shall address recreational trails. In those peatland scientific and natural areas where no corridor of disturbance was used as a recreational trail on or before January 1, 1992, the plan may permit only one corridor of disturbance, in each peatland scientific and natural area, to be used as a recreational motorized trail.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.925, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Program established.** (a) The commissioner shall establish a comprehensive all-terrain vehicle environmental and safety education and training program, including the preparation and dissemination of vehicle information and safety advice to the public, the training of all-terrain vehicle operators, and the issuance of all-terrain vehicle safety certificates to vehicle operators over the age of 12 years who successfully complete the all-terrain vehicle environmental and safety education and training course.

- (b) For the purpose of administering the program and to defray a portion of the expenses of training and certifying vehicle operators, the commissioner shall collect a fee of \$15 from each person who receives the training. The commissioner shall collect a fee, to include a \$1 issuing fee for licensing agents, for issuing a duplicate all-terrain vehicle safety certificate. The commissioner shall establish the fee for a duplicate all-terrain vehicle safety certificate both fees in a manner that neither significantly overrecovers nor underrecovers costs, including overhead costs, involved in providing the service services. The fees are not subject to the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14 and section 14.386 does not apply. The fees may be established by the commissioner notwithstanding section 16A.1283. Fee proceeds, except for the issuing fee for licensing agents under this subdivision, shall be deposited in the all-terrain vehicle account in the natural resources fund and the amount thereof, except for the electronic licensing system commission established by the commissioner under section 84.027, subdivision 15, and issuing fees collected by the commissioner, is appropriated annually to the Enforcement Division of the Department of Natural Resources for the administration of such programs. In addition to the fee established by the commissioner, instructors may charge each person up to the established fee amount for class materials and expenses.
- (c) The commissioner shall cooperate with private organizations and associations, private and public corporations, and local governmental units in furtherance of the

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program established under this section. School districts may cooperate with the commissioner and volunteer instructors to provide space for the classroom portion of the training. The commissioner shall consult with the commissioner of public safety in regard to training program subject matter and performance testing that leads to the certification of vehicle operators. By June 30, 2003, The commissioner shall incorporate a riding component in the safety education and training program.

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Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84D.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3a. **Decontaminate.** "Decontaminate" means to wash, drain, dry, or thermally or otherwise treat water-related equipment in order to remove or destroy aquatic invasive species using the "Recommended Uniform Minimum Protocol Standards" developed by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, or other protocols, as prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner may prescribe protocols in the same manner provided under section 84D.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (d), for designating infested waters.

# **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84D.01, subdivision 8a, is amended to read: Subd. 8a. **Introduce.** "Introduce" means to place, release, or allow the escape of a nonnative species into a free-living state. <u>Introduce does not include:</u>

- (1) the immediate return of a nonnative species to waters of the state from which the nonnative species was removed; or
- (2) the seasonal return of nonnative species attached to water-related equipment, such as a dock or boat lift, that has been stored on riparian property and directly returned to the same waters of the state from which the water-related equipment was removed.

# **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84D.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8b. Inspect. "Inspect" means to examine water-related equipment to determine whether aquatic invasive species, aquatic macrophytes, or water is present and includes removal, drainage, decontamination, or treatment to prevent the transportation and spread of aquatic invasive species, aquatic macrophytes, and water.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

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Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84D.01, is amended by adding a subdivision 7.1 to read: 7.2 Subd. 8c. **Inspector.** "Inspector" means an individual trained and authorized by 7.3 the commissioner to inspect water-related equipment, a conservation officer, or a licensed 7.4 peace officer. 7.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 7.6 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84D.01, is amended by adding a subdivision 7.7 to read: 7.8 Subd. 15a. Service provider. "Service provider" means an individual who installs 7.9 or removes watercraft, equipment, motor vehicles, docks, boat lifts, rafts, vessels, trailers, 7.10 7.11 or other water-related equipment or structures from waters of the state for compensation. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 7.12 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84D.01, subdivision 16, is amended to read: 7.13 Subd. 16. **Transport.** "Transport" means to cause or attempt to cause a species to be 7.14 carried or moved into or within the state, and includes accepting or receiving the species 7.15 for transportation or shipment. Transport does not include: 7.16 7.17 (1) the transport movement of infested water or a nonnative species within a water of the state or to a connected water of the state where the species being transported is 7.18 already present.; or 7.19 7.20 (2) the movement of a nonnative species attached to water-related equipment or other water-related structures from a water of the state to the shore of riparian property on 7.21 that water or the return of water-related equipment or structures from the shore into the 7.22 7.23 same water of the state. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 7.24 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84D.01, is amended by adding a subdivision 7.25 to read: 7.26 Subd. 18a. Water-related equipment. "Water-related equipment" means a motor 7.27 vehicle, boat, watercraft, dock, boat lift, raft, vessel, trailer, tool, implement, device, or 7.28 any other associated equipment or container, including but not limited to portable bait 7.29 containers, live wells, ballast tanks except for those vessels permitted under the Pollution 7.30 Control Agency vessel discharge program, bilge areas, and water-hauling equipment that 7.31

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is capable of containing or transporting or water.	g aquatic invasive species	, aquatic ma	acrophytes,
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section	on is effective the day follows:	lowing final	enactment.
Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2010, s	section 84D.01, subdivision	on 21, is am	ended to read:
Subd. 21. Wild animal. "Wild a	nnimal" <del>means a living cre</del>	ature, not h	uman, wild by
nature, endowed with sensation and po	ower of voluntary motion	has the mea	ning given
under section 97A.015, subdivision 55	<u>5</u> .		
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section	on is effective the day follows	lowing final	enactment.
Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2010, s	section 84D.02, subdivision	on 6, is ame	nded to read:
Subd. 6. <b>Annual report.</b> By Jan	nuary 15 each year, the con	nmissioner	shall submit a
report on invasive species of aquatic p	lants and wild animals to	the legislati	ve committees
having jurisdiction over environmenta	al and natural resource issu	ues. The rep	oort must
include:			
(1) detailed information on exper	nditures for administration	n, education	, management,
inspections, and research;			
(2) an analysis of the effectivene	ess of management activiti	es conducte	d in the state,
including chemical control, harvesting	g, educational efforts, and	inspections;	
(3) information on the participat	ion of other state agencies	, local gove	rnment units,
and interest groups in control efforts;			
(4) information on the progress r	made in the management of	of each spec	ies; and
(5) an assessment of future mana	agement needs and addition	nal measure	es to protect
the state's water resources from human	n transport and introduction	n of invasiv	re species.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section	on is effective the day follows	lowing final	enactment.
Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2010, s	section 84D.03, subdivision	on 3, is ame	nded to read:
Subd. 3. Bait harvest from infe	ested waters. (a) <del>The</del> Tak	ing <del>of</del> wild	animals from
infested waters for bait or aquatic farm	n purposes is prohibited, e	except as pr	ovided in
paragraph (b) and section 97C.341.			

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(1) commercial taking of wild animals for bait and aquatic farm purposes according to a permit issued under section 84D.11, subject to rules adopted by the commissioner; and

they contain prohibited invasive species of fish or certifiable diseases of fish, as defined

under section 17.4982, subdivision 6, the taking of wild animals may be permitted for:

(b) In waters that are designated as infested waters, except those designated because

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(2) bait purposes for noncommercial personal use in waters that contain Eurasian water milfoil, when the infested waters are designated solely because they contain Eurasian water milfoil and if the equipment for taking is limited to cylindrical minnow traps not exceeding 16 inches in diameter and 32 inches in length.

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(c) Equipment authorized for minnow harvest in a designated infested water by permit issued under paragraph (b) may not be transported to, or used in, any waters other than waters specified in the permit.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84D.03, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Commercial fishing and turtle, frog, and crayfish harvesting restrictions in infested and noninfested waters. (a) All nets, traps, buoys, anchors, stakes, and lines used for commercial fishing or turtle, frog, or crayfish harvesting in an infested water that is designated because it contains invasive fish, invertebrates, or certifiable diseases, as defined in section 17.4982, may not be used in any other waters. If a commercial licensee operates in both an infested water designated because it contains invasive fish, invertebrates, or certifiable diseases, as defined in section 17.4982, and other waters; all nets, traps, buoys, anchors, stakes, and lines used for commercial fishing or turtle, frog, or crayfish harvesting in waters not designated as infested with invasive fish, invertebrates, or certifiable diseases, as defined in section 17.4982, must be tagged with tags provided by the commissioner, as specified in the commercial licensee's license or permit, and may not be used in infested waters designated because the waters contain invasive fish, invertebrates, or certifiable diseases, as defined in section 17.4982. This tagging requirement does not apply to commercial fishing equipment used in Lake Superior.

(b) All nets, traps, buoys, anchors, stakes, and lines used for commercial fishing or turtle, frog, or crayfish harvesting in an infested water that is designated solely because it contains Eurasian water milfoil must be dried for a minimum of ten days or frozen for a minimum of two days before they are used in any other waters, except as provided in this paragraph. Commercial licensees must notify the department's regional or area fisheries office or a conservation officer before removing nets or equipment from an infested water designated solely because it contains Eurasian water milfoil and before resetting those nets or equipment in any other waters. Upon notification, the commissioner may authorize a commercial licensee to move nets or equipment to another water without freezing or drying, if that water is designated as infested solely because it contains Eurasian water milfoil.

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(c) A commercial licensee must remove all aquatic macrophytes from nets and other equipment when the nets and equipment are removed from waters of the state.(d) The commissioner shall provide a commercial licensee with a current listing of

## **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84D.09, is amended to read:

designated infested waters at the time that a license or permit is issued.

## 84D.09 AQUATIC MACROPHYTES.

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Subdivision 1. **Transportation prohibited.** A person may not transport aquatic macrophytes on any state forest road as defined by section 89.001, subdivision 14, any road or highway as defined in section 160.02, subdivision 26, or any other public road, except as provided in this section.

- Subd. 2. **Exceptions.** Unless otherwise prohibited by law, a person may transport aquatic macrophytes:
  - (1) that are duckweeds in the family Lemnaceae;
- (2) for disposal as part of a harvest or control activity conducted under an aquatic plant management permit pursuant to section 103G.615, under permit pursuant to section 84D.11, or as specified by the commissioner;
- (3) for purposes of constructing shooting or observation blinds in amounts sufficient for that purpose, provided that the aquatic macrophytes are emergent and cut above the waterline;
- (4) when legally purchased or traded by or from commercial or hobbyist sources for aquarium, wetland or lakeshore restoration, or ornamental purposes;
  - (5) when harvested for personal or commercial use if in a motor vehicle;
- (6) to the department, or another destination as the commissioner may direct, in a sealed container for purposes of identifying a species or reporting the presence of a species;
- (7) when transporting commercial aquatic plant harvesting <u>or control</u> equipment to a suitable location for purposes of cleaning any remaining aquatic macrophytes;
  - (8) that are wild rice harvested under section 84.091; or
- (9) in the form of fragments of emergent aquatic macrophytes incidentally transported in or on watercraft or decoys used for waterfowl hunting during the waterfowl season—; or
  - (10) when removing water-related equipment from waters of the state for purposes of cleaning off aquatic macrophytes before leaving a water access site.

10.34 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 21. 10

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Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84D.10, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 11.1 Subdivision 1. Launching prohibited. A person may not place or attempt to 11.2 place into waters of the state a watercraft, a trailer, or aquatic plant harvesting or control 11.3 equipment that has aquatic macrophytes, zebra mussels, or prohibited invasive species 11.4 attached except as provided in this section. 11.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 11.6 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84D.10, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 11.7 Subd. 3. Removal and confinement. (a) A conservation officer or other licensed 11.8 peace officer may order: 11.9 (1) the removal of aquatic macrophytes or prohibited invasive species from a trailer 11.10 11.11 or watercraft water-related equipment before it is placed into waters of the state; (2) confinement of the water-related equipment at a mooring, dock, or 11.12 other location until the water-related equipment is removed from the water; and 11.13 (3) removal of a watercraft water-related equipment from waters of the state 11.14 to remove prohibited invasive species if the water has not been designated by the 11.15 11.16 commissioner as being infested with that species; and (4) a prohibition on placing water-related equipment into waters of the state when 11.17 the water-related equipment has aquatic macrophytes or prohibited invasive species 11.18 attached in violation of subdivision 1 or when water has not been drained or the drain plug 11.19 has not been removed in violation of subdivision 4. 11.20 (b) An inspector who is not a licensed peace officer may issue orders under 11.21 paragraph (a), clauses (1), (3), and (4). 11.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 11.23 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84D.10, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 11.24 Subd. 4. Persons leaving public waters; report transporting water-related 11.25 equipment. (a) A person When leaving waters of the state a person must drain 11.26 boating-related water-related equipment holding water and live wells and bilges by 11.27 removing the drain plug before transporting the watercraft and associated water-related 11.28 equipment on public roads off the water access site or riparian property. 11.29 11.30 (b) Drain plugs, bailers, valves, or other devices used to control the draining of water from ballast tanks, bilges, and live wells must be removed or opened while transporting 11.31 watercraft on a public road water-related equipment. 11.32

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(c) Emergency response vehicles and equipment may be transported on a public road with the drain plug or other similar device replaced only after all water has been drained from the equipment upon leaving the water body.

(d) Marine sanitary systems and portable bait containers are excluded exempt from

- (d) Marine sanitary systems and portable bait containers are excluded exempt from this requirement subdivision.
  - (e) A person must not dispose of bait in waters of the state.

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(b) The commissioner shall report, by January 15 of each odd-numbered year, to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees and divisions having jurisdiction over water resources policy and finance. The report shall advise the legislature on additional measures to protect state water resources from human transport of invasive species.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

# Sec. 25. [84D.105] INSPECTION OF WATERCRAFT AND WATER-RELATED EQUIPMENT.

Subdivision 1. Compliance inspections. Compliance with aquatic invasive species inspection requirements is an express condition of operating or transporting water-related equipment. An inspector may prohibit an individual who refuses to allow an inspection of the individual's water-related equipment or who refuses to remove and dispose of aquatic invasive species, aquatic macrophytes, and water from placing or operating water-related equipment in waters of the state.

Subd. 2. Inspector authority. (a) The commissioner shall train and authorize individuals to inspect water-related equipment for aquatic macrophytes, aquatic invasive species, and water. Inspectors may visually and tactilely inspect watercraft and water-related equipment to determine whether aquatic invasive species, aquatic macrophytes, or water is present. If a person transporting watercraft or water-related equipment refuses to take required corrective actions or fails to comply with an order under section 84D.10, subdivision 3, an inspector who is not a licensed peace officer shall refer the violation to a conservation officer or other licensed peace officer.

(b) In addition to paragraph (a), a conservation officer or other licensed peace officer may inspect any watercraft or water-related equipment that is stopped at a water access site or stopped at any other location in the state if the officer determines there is reason to believe that aquatic invasive species, aquatic macrophytes, or water is present on the watercraft or water-related equipment.

(c) Conservation officers or other licensed peace officers may utilize check stations in locations, or in proximity to locations, where watercraft or other water-related

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equipment is placed into or removed	from waters of the state.	Any check sta	ations shall be
operated in a manner that minimizes	delays to vehicles, equip	ment, and thei	r occupants.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This sec	tion is effective the day f	Collowing final	enactment.
Sec. 26. [84D.108] SERVICE P	ROVIDER PERMIT.		
Subdivision 1. Service provide	er permit required. (a) S	Service provid	ers must apply
for and obtain a permit from the com	missioner before providi	ng any service	s described in
section 84D.01, subdivision 15a.			
(b) Service providers must have	e a valid permit in posse	ssion while pr	oviding
services described in section 84D.01	, subdivision 15a.		

Subd. 2. Permit requirements. (a) Service providers must complete invasive 13.10 13.11 species training provided by the commissioner and pass an examination to qualify for a

permit. Service provider permits are valid for three calendar years.

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- (b) A \$50 application and testing fee is required for service provider permit applications. 13.14
- Subd. 3. Standard for issuing. The commissioner may issue, deny, modify, or 13.15 revoke a permit as provided in section 84D.11, subdivision 3. 13.16
- Subd. 4. Appeal of permit decision. Permit decisions may be appealed as provided 13.17 in section 84D.11, subdivision 4. 13.18
- 13.19 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84D.11, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 2a. Harvest of bait from infested waters. (a) The commissioner may issue a permit to allow the harvest of bait from waters that are designated as infested waters, except those designated because they contain prohibited invasive species of fish. The permit shall include conditions necessary to avoid spreading aquatic invasive species.
- (b) Before receiving a permit, or working for a permittee, a person annually 13.24 must satisfactorily complete aquatic invasive species-related training provided by the 13.25 13.26 commissioner.
- Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84D.13, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 13.27
- Subd. 3. Criminal penalties. (a) A person who violates a provision of section 13.28 sections 84D.03 or 84D.06, 84D.07, 84D.08, or 84D.10 to 84D.11, or a rule adopted under 13.29 section 84D.12, is guilty of a misdemeanor. 13.30
- (b) A person who possesses, transports, or introduces a prohibited invasive species in 13.31 violation of section 84D.05 is guilty of a misdemeanor. A person who imports, purchases, 13.32

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sells, or propagates a prohibited invasive species in violation of section 84D.05 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

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(c) A person who refuses to obey an order of a peace officer or conservation officer to remove prohibited invasive species or aquatic macrophytes from any watercraft, trailer, or plant harvesting water-related equipment is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84D.13, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

- Subd. 4. **Warnings; civil citations.** After appropriate training, conservation officers, other licensed peace officers, and other department personnel designated by the commissioner may issue warnings or citations to a person who:
  - (1) unlawfully transports prohibited invasive species or aquatic macrophytes;
- (2) unlawfully places or attempts to place into waters of the state a trailer, a watercraft, or plant harvesting water-related equipment that has aquatic macrophytes or prohibited invasive species attached;
- (3) intentionally damages, moves, removes, or sinks a buoy marking, as prescribed by rule, Eurasian water milfoil;
- (4) fails to <u>remove plugs</u>, <u>open valves</u>, and <u>drain water</u>, as required by rule, from <u>watereraft and water-related</u> equipment before leaving <u>designated zebra mussel</u>, <u>spiny water flea</u>, <u>or other invasive plankton infested</u> waters <u>of the state or when transporting water-related equipment as provided in section 84D.10</u>, <u>subdivision 4</u>; or
- (5) transports infested water, in violation of rule, off riparian property.

### 14.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

- Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84D.13, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Civil penalties.** A civil citation issued under this section must impose the following penalty amounts:
  - (1) for transporting aquatic macrophytes on a forest road as defined by section 89.001, subdivision 14, road or highway as defined by section 160.02, subdivision 26, or any other public road, \$50 in violation of section 84D.09, \$50;
  - (2) for placing or attempting to place into waters of the state a watercraft, a trailer, or aquatic plant harvesting water-related equipment that has aquatic macrophytes attached, \$100;
- 14.32 (3) for unlawfully possessing or transporting a prohibited invasive species other than an aquatic macrophyte, \$250;

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5.1	(4) for placing or attempting to place into waters of the state a watercraft, a trailer,
5.2	or aquatic plant harvesting water-related equipment that has prohibited invasive species
5.3	attached when the waters are not designated by the commissioner as being infested with
5.4	that invasive species, \$500 for the first offense and \$1,000 for each subsequent offense;
5.5	(5) for intentionally damaging, moving, removing, or sinking a buoy marking, as
5.6	prescribed by rule, Eurasian water milfoil, \$100;
5.7	(6) for failing to remove plugs, open valves, and drain water, as required by rule,
5.8	for infested waters and from watereraft and water-related equipment, other than marine
5.9	sanitary systems and portable bait containers, before leaving waters of the state, \$50; and
5.10	(7) for transporting infested water off riparian property without a permit as required
5.11	by rule, \$200.
5.12	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
5.13	Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84D.13, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
5.14	Subd. 6. Watercraft license suspension. A civil citation may be issued to suspend,
5.15	for up to a year, the watercraft license of an owner or person in control of a watercraft
5.16	or trailer who refuses to submit to an inspection under section 84D.02, subdivision 4,
5.17	84D.105 or who refuses to comply with a removal order given under this section 84D.13.
5.18	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
5.19	Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84D.13, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
5.20	Subd. 7. Satisfaction of civil penalties. A civil penalty is due and a watercraft
5.21	license suspension is effective 30 days after issuance of the civil citation. A civil penalty
5.22	collected under this section is payable to must be paid to either: (1) the commissioner
5.23	if the citation was issued by a conservation officer and must be credited to the invasive
5.24	species account-; or (2) the treasury of the unit of government employing the officer who
5.25	issued the civil citation.
5.26	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
5.27	Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84D.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
5.28	Subd. 2. Receipts. Money received from surcharges on watercraft licenses under
5.29	section 86B.415, subdivision 7, and civil penalties under section 84D.13, and service
5.30	provider permits under section 84D.108, shall be deposited in the invasive species account.
5.31	Each year, the commissioner of management and budget shall transfer from the game and
5 32	fish fund to the invasive species account the annual surcharge collected on nonresident

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fishing licenses under section 97A.475, subdivision 7, paragraph (b). In fiscal years 2010 and 2011, the commissioner of management and budget shall transfer \$725,000 from the water recreation account under section 86B.706 to the invasive species account.

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#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 85.018, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

- Subd. 5. **Motorized vehicle trails restricted.** (a) From December 1 to April 1 in any year no use of a motorized vehicle other than a snowmobile, unless authorized by permit, lease, or easement, shall be permitted on a trail designated for use by snowmobiles.
- (b) From December 1 to April 1 in any year No use of a motorized vehicle other than an all-terrain or off-road vehicle and an off-highway motorcycle, unless authorized by permit, <u>lease</u>, or <u>easement</u>, shall be permitted on a trail designated for use by all-terrain vehicles, off-road vehicles, or both, and off-highway motorcycles.
  - Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 85.019, subdivision 4b, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4b. **Regional trails.** The commissioner shall administer a program to provide grants to units of government for acquisition and betterment of public land and improvements needed for trails outside the metropolitan area deemed to be of regional significance according to criteria published by the commissioner. Recipients must provide a nonstate cash match of at least one-half 25 percent of total eligible project costs. If land used for the trails is not in full public ownership, then the recipients must prove it is dedicated to the purposes of the grants for at least 20 years. The commissioner shall make payment to a unit of government upon receiving documentation of reimbursable expenditures. A unit of government may enter into a lease or management agreement for the trail, subject to section 16A.695.
  - Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 85.019, subdivision 4c, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4c. **Trail connections.** The commissioner shall administer a program to provide grants to units of government for acquisition and betterment of public land and improvements needed for trails that connect communities, trails, and parks and thereby increase the effective length of trail experiences. Recipients must provide a nonstate cash match of at least one-half 25 percent of total eligible project costs. If land used for the trails is not in full public ownership, then the recipients must prove it is dedicated to the purposes of the grants for at least 20 years. The commissioner shall make payment to a unit of government upon receiving documentation of reimbursable expenditures. A unit

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of government may enter into a lease or management agreement for the trail, subject to section 16A.695.

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 85.32, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Areas marked.** The commissioner of natural resources is authorized in cooperation with local units of government and private individuals and groups when feasible to mark state water trails on the Little Fork, Big Fork, Minnesota, St. Croix, Snake, Mississippi, Red Lake, Cannon, Straight, Des Moines, Crow Wing, St. Louis, Pine, Rum, Kettle, Cloquet, Root, Zumbro, Pomme de Terre within Swift County, Watonwan, Cottonwood, Whitewater, Chippewa from Benson in Swift County to Montevideo in Chippewa County, Long Prairie, Red River of the North, Sauk, Otter Tail, Redwood, Blue Earth, Cedar, and Crow Rivers which have historic and scenic values and to mark appropriately points of interest, portages, camp sites, and all dams, rapids, waterfalls, whirlpools, and other serious hazards which are dangerous to canoe, kayak, and watercraft travelers.

- 17.15 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 93.0015, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Establishment; membership.** The Mineral Coordinating Committee is established to plan for diversified mineral development. The Mineral Coordinating Committee consists of:
- 17.19 (1) the commissioner of natural resources;

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- 17.20 (2) the deputy commissioner of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency;
- 17.21 (3) the director of United Steelworkers of America, District 11, or the director's designee;
- 17.23 (4) (3) the commissioner of Iron Range resources and rehabilitation;
- 17.24 (5) (4) the director of the Minnesota Geological Survey;
- 17.25 (6) (5) the dean of the University of Minnesota Institute of Technology;
- 17.26 (7) (6) the director of the Natural Resources Research Institute; and
- 17.27 (8) three (7) four individuals appointed by the governor for a four-year term, one each representing the iron ore and taconite, nonferrous metallic minerals, and industrial minerals industries within the state and one representing labor.
- 17.30 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 93.0015, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 17.31 Subd. 3. **Expiration.** Notwithstanding section 15.059, subdivision 5, or other law to the contrary, the committee expires June 30, <del>2011</del> 2016.

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Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.055, subdivision 4b, is amended to read: 18.1 Subd. 4b. Citizen oversight subcommittees committees. (a) The commissioner 18.2 shall appoint subcommittees committees of affected persons to review the reports 18.3 prepared under subdivision 4; review the proposed work plans and budgets for the coming 18.4 year; propose changes in policies, activities, and revenue enhancements or reductions; 18.5 review other relevant information; and make recommendations to the legislature and 18.6 the commissioner for improvements in the management and use of money in the game 18.7 and fish fund. 188 (b) The commissioner shall appoint the following subcommittees committees, each 18.9 comprised of at least three ten affected persons: 18.10 (1) a Fisheries Operations Subcommittee Oversight Committee to review fisheries 18.11 funding and expenditures, excluding including activities related to trout and salmon stamp 18.12 and walleye stamp funding; and 18.13 (2) a Wildlife Operations Subcommittee Oversight Committee to review wildlife 18.14 18.15 funding and expenditures, excluding including activities related to migratory waterfowl, pheasant, and wild turkey management funding and excluding review of the amounts 18.16 available under section 97A.075, subdivision 1, paragraphs (b) and (c); deer and big 18.17 game management 18.18 (3) a Big Game Subcommittee to review the report required in subdivision 4, 18.19 paragraph (a), clause (2); 18.20 (4) an Ecological Resources Subcommittee to review ecological services funding; 18.21 (5) a subcommittee to review game and fish fund funding of enforcement and 18.22 operations support; 18.23 (6) a subcommittee to review the trout and salmon stamp report and address funding 18.24 issues related to trout and salmon; 18.25 (7) a subcommittee to review the report on the migratory waterfowl stamp and 18.26 address funding issues related to migratory waterfowl; 18.27 (8) a subcommittee to review the report on the pheasant stamp and address funding 18.28 issues related to pheasants; 18.29 (9) a subcommittee to review the report on the wild turkey management account and 18.30 address funding issues related to wild turkeys; and 18.31 (10) a subcommittee to review the walleye stamp and address funding issues related 18.32 to walleye stocking. 18.33 (c) The chairs of each of the subcommittees Fisheries Oversight Committee and the 18.34 Wildlife Oversight Committee, and four additional members from each committee, shall 18.35 form a Budgetary Oversight Committee to coordinate the integration of the subcommittee 18.36

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fisheries and wildlife oversight committee reports into an annual report to the legislature; recommend changes on a broad level in policies, activities, and revenue enhancements or reductions; and provide a forum to address issues that transcend the subcommittees; and submit a report for any subcommittee that fails to submit its report in a timely manner fisheries and wildlife oversight committees.

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- (d) The Budgetary Oversight Committee shall develop recommendations for a biennial budget plan and report for expenditures on game and fish activities. By August 15 of each even-numbered year, the committee shall submit the budget plan recommendations to the commissioner and to the senate and house of representatives committees with jurisdiction over natural resources finance.
- (e) Each subcommittee shall choose its own chair, except that The chairs of the Fisheries Oversight Committee and the Wildlife Oversight Committee shall be chosen by their respective committees. The chair of the Budgetary Oversight Committee shall be appointed by the commissioner and may not be the chair of any of the subcommittees either of the other oversight committees.
- (f) The Budgetary Oversight Committee <u>must may</u> make recommendations to the commissioner and to the senate and house of representatives committees with jurisdiction over natural resources finance for outcome goals from expenditures.
- (g) Notwithstanding section 15.059, subdivision 5, or other law to the contrary, <u>the Fisheries Oversight Committee</u>, the Wildlife Oversight Committee, and the Budgetary Oversight Committee and subcommittees do not expire until June 30, <del>2010</del> 2015.

## Sec. 41. [97A.134] ADOPT-A-WMA PROGRAM.

Subdivision 1. Creation. The Minnesota adopt-a-WMA (wildlife management area) program is established. The commissioner shall coordinate the program through the regional offices of the Department of Natural Resources.

- Subd. 2. **Agreements.** (a) The commissioner shall enter into informal agreements with sporting, outdoor, business, and civic groups or individuals for volunteer services to maintain and make improvements to real property on state wildlife management areas in accordance with plans devised by the commissioner after consultation with the groups or individuals.
- (b) The commissioner may erect appropriate signs to recognize and express appreciation to groups and individuals providing volunteer services under the adopt-a-WMA program.

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(c) The commissioner may provide assistance to enhance the comfort and safety of volunteers and to facilitate the implementation and administration of the adopt-a-WMA program.

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103A.204, is amended to read:

#### 103A.204 GROUNDWATER POLICY.

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- (a) The responsibility for the protection of groundwater in Minnesota is vested in a multiagency approach to management. The following is a list of agencies and the groundwater protection areas for which the agencies are primarily responsible; the list is not intended to restrict the areas of responsibility to only those specified:
- (1) Environmental Quality Board Clean Water Council: coordination of state groundwater protection programs;
- (2) Pollution Control Agency: water quality monitoring and reporting and the development of best management practices and regulatory mechanisms for protection of groundwater from nonagricultural chemical contaminants;
- (3) Department of Agriculture: sustainable agriculture, integrated pest management, water quality monitoring, and the development of best management practices and regulatory mechanisms for protection of groundwater from agricultural chemical contaminants;
- (4) Board of Water and Soil Resources: reporting on groundwater education and outreach with local government officials, local water planning and management, and local cost share programs;
- (5) Department of Natural Resources: water quantity monitoring and regulation, sensitivity mapping, and development of a plan for the use of integrated pest management and sustainable agriculture on state-owned lands; and
- (6) Department of Health: regulation of wells and borings, and the development of health risk limits under section 103H.201.
- (b) The Environmental Quality Board Clean Water Council shall prepare a report on policy issues related to its responsibilities listed in paragraph (a), and include these reports with the assessments in section 103A.43 and the "Minnesota Water Plan" in section 103B.151.
- Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103B.101, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
- Subd. 9. **Powers and duties.** In addition to the powers and duties prescribed elsewhere, the board shall:

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(1) coordinate the water and soil resources planning activities of counties, soil and
water conservation districts, watershed districts, watershed management organizations,
and any other local units of government through its various authorities for approval of
local plans, administration of state grants, and by other means as may be appropriate;

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- (2) facilitate communication and coordination among state agencies in cooperation with the Environmental Quality Board, and between state and local units of government, in order to make the expertise and resources of state agencies involved in water and soil resources management available to the local units of government to the greatest extent possible;
- (3) coordinate state and local interests with respect to the study in southwestern Minnesota under United States Code, title 16, section 1009;
- (4) develop information and education programs designed to increase awareness of local water and soil resources problems and awareness of opportunities for local government involvement in preventing or solving them;
- (5) provide a forum for the discussion of local issues and opportunities relating to water and soil resources management;
- (6) adopt an annual budget and work program that integrate the various functions and responsibilities assigned to it by law; and
- (7) report to the governor and the legislature by October 15 of each even-numbered year with an assessment of board programs and recommendations for any program changes and board membership changes necessary to improve state and local efforts in water and soil resources management.

The board may accept grants, gifts, donations, or contributions in money, services, materials, or otherwise from the United States, a state agency, or other source to achieve an authorized purpose. The board may enter into a contract or agreement necessary or appropriate to accomplish the transfer. The board may receive and expend money to acquire conservation easements, as defined in chapter 84C, on behalf of the state and federal government consistent with the Camp Ripley's Army Compatible Use Buffer Project.

Any money received is hereby deposited in an account in a fund other than the general fund and appropriated and dedicated for the purpose for which it is granted.

Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103B.151, is amended to read:

## 103B.151 COORDINATION OF WATER RESOURCE PLANNING.

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22.1	(1) coordinate public water resource management and regulation activities among
22.2	the state agencies having jurisdiction in the area;
22.3	(2) coordinate comprehensive long-range water resources planning in furtherance of
22.4	the Environmental Quality Board's "Minnesota Water Plan," published in January 1991,
22.5	by September 15, 2000, and each ten-year interval afterwards incorporating long-range
22.6	planning in the council's implementation plan required under section 114D.30, subdivision
22.7	<u>5</u> ;
22.8	(3) coordinate water planning activities of local, regional, and federal bodies with
22.9	state water planning and integrate these plans with state strategies;
22.10	(4) coordinate development of state water policy recommendations and priorities,
22.11	and a recommended program for funding identified needs, including priorities for
22.12	implementing the state water resources monitoring plan;
22.13	(5) administer federal water resources planning with multiagency interests;
22.14	(6) ensure that groundwater quality monitoring and related data is provided and
22.15	integrated into the Minnesota land management information system according to
22.16	published data compatibility guidelines. Costs of integrating the data in accordance with
22.17	data compatibility standards must be borne by the agency generating the data;
22.18	(7) coordinate the development and evaluation of water information and education
22.19	materials and resources; and
22.20	(8) coordinate the dissemination of water information and education through
22.21	existing delivery systems.
22.22	Subd. 2. Governor's representative. The Environmental Quality Board
22.23	Clean Water Council chair shall represent the governor on interstate water resources
22.24	organizations.
22.25	Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103B.315, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
22.26	Subd. 5. State review. (a) After conducting the public hearing but before final
22.27	adoption, the county board must submit its local water management plan, all written
22.28	comments received on the plan, a record of the public hearing under subdivision 4,
22.29	and a summary of changes incorporated as a result of the review process to the board
22.30	for review. The board shall complete the review within 90 days after receiving a local
22.31	water management plan and supporting documents. The board shall consult with the
22.32	Departments of Agriculture, Health, and Natural Resources; the Pollution Control Agency;
22.33	the Environmental Quality Board; and other appropriate state agencies during the review.

determines the plan is not consistent with state law. If a plan is disapproved, the board

(b) The board may disapprove a local water management plan if the board

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shall provide a written statement of its reasons for disapproval. A disapproved local water management plan must be revised by the county board and resubmitted for approval by the board within 120 days after receiving notice of disapproval of the local water management plan, unless the board extends the period for good cause.

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- (c) If the local government unit disagrees with the board's decision to disapprove the plan, it may, within 60 days, initiate mediation through the board's informal dispute resolution process as established pursuant to section 103B.345, subdivision 1. A local government unit may appeal disapproval to the Court of Appeals. A decision of the board on appeal is subject to judicial review under sections 14.63 to 14.69.
  - Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103B.661, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Powers.** Subject to the provisions of chapters 97A, 103D, 103E, 103G, and 115, and the rules and regulations of the respective agencies and governing bodies vested with jurisdiction and authority under those chapters, the district has the following powers to:
  - (1) regulate the types of boats permitted to use the lake and set service fees;
  - (2) limit the use of motors, including their types and horsepower, on the lake;
- (3) regulate, maintain, and police public beaches, public docks, and other public facilities for access to the lake within the territory of the municipalities;
- (4) limit by rule the use of the lake at various times and the use of various parts of the lake;
- (5) regulate the speed of boats on the lake and the conduct of other activities on the lake to secure the safety of the public and the most general public use;
  - (6) contract with other law enforcement agencies to police the lake and its shores;
- (7) regulate the construction, installation, and maintenance of permanent and temporary docks and moorings consistent with federal and state law;
- (8) regulate the construction and use of mechanical and chemical means of deicing the lake and to regulate the mechanical and chemical means of removal of weeds and algae from the lake;
- (9) regulate the construction, configuration, size, location, and maintenance of commercial marinas and their related facilities including parking areas and sanitary facilities. The regulation shall be consistent with the applicable municipal building codes and zoning ordinances where said marinas are situated;
- 23.33 (10) contract with other governmental bodies to perform any of the functions of the district;

Sec. 46. 23

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(11) undertake research to determine the condition and development of the lake and the water entering it and to transmit their studies to the Pollution Control Agency and other interested authorities; and to develop a comprehensive program to eliminate pollution; (12) receive financial assistance from and join in projects or enter into contracts with federal and state agencies for the study and treatment of pollution problems and demonstration programs related to them; (13) petition the board of managers of a watershed district where the White Bear Lake Conservation District is located for improvements under section 103D.705, for which a bond may not be required of the district; and (14) to require the submission of all plans pertaining to or affecting construction or other lakeshore use on any lot or parcel of land abutting the shoreline including: length of setback from the shoreline, adjoining property, or any street or highway; problems of population density; possible water, air or visual pollution; or height of construction. The board shall have 60 days after submission of plans or any part thereof for review. If, within 60 days of submission the board finds the plan or any part is inconsistent with its plans or ordinances, it may recommend that the plan or any part be revised and resubmitted. Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103F.705, is amended to read: **103F.705 PURPOSE.** (a) It is the purpose of the legislature in enacting sections 103F.701 to 103F.761 103F.755 to protect and improve, enhance, and restore surface and ground water in the state, through financial and technical assistance to local units of government to control prevent water pollution, including that associated with land use and land management activities, and (b) It is also the purpose of the legislature to: (1) identify water quality problems and their causes; (2) direct technical and financial resources to resolve water quality problems and to abate their causes; (3) provide technical and financial resources to local units of government for implementation of water quality protection and improvement projects; (4) coordinate a nonpoint source pollution control program with elements of the existing state water quality program and other existing resource management programs; and (5) to provide a legal basis for state implementation of federal laws controlling

Sec. 47. 24

nonpoint source water pollution.

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Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103F.711, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Project.** "Project" means the diagnostic study identification of water

pollution eaused by nonpoint sources of water pollution and its causes, a plan to implement

best management practices prevent water pollution or protect and improve water quality,

and the physical features constructed or actions taken by a local unit of government to

implement best management practices measures taken to prevent water pollution or

protect and improve water quality.

Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103F.715, is amended to read:

#### 103F.715 CLEAN WATER PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM ESTABLISHED.

A clean water partnership program is established as provided in sections 103F.701 to 103F.761 103F.755. The agency shall administer the program in accordance with these sections. As a basis for the program, the agency and the Metropolitan Council shall conduct an assessment of waters in accordance with section 103F.721. The agency shall then provide financial and technical assistance in accordance with section 103F.725 to local units of government for projects in geographical areas that contribute to surface or ground water flows. The projects shall provide for protection and improvement, enhancement, or restoration of surface and ground water from nonpoint sources of water pollution.

- Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103F.725, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

  Subdivision 1. **Grants.** (a) The agency may award grants for up to 50 percent

  of the eligible cost for: projects.
  - (1) the development of a diagnostic study and implementation plan; and
- 25.22 (2) the implementation of that plan.

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- 25.23 (b) The agency shall determine which costs are eligible costs and grants shall be
  25.24 made and used only for eligible costs.
- Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103F.725, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 1a. **Loans.** (a) Up to \$36,000,000 \$50,000,000 of the balance in the clean water revolving fund in section 446A.07, as determined by the Public Facilities Authority, may be provided to the commissioner for the establishment of a clean water partnership loan program.
  - (b) The agency may award loans for up to 100 percent of the costs associated with activities identified by the agency as best management practices pursuant to section

Sec. 51. 25

319 and section 320 of the federal Water Quality Act of 1987, as amended, including associated administrative costs.

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- (c) Loans may be used to finance clean water partnership grant project eligible costs not funded by grant assistance.
- (d) The interest rate, at or below market rate, and the term, not to exceed 20 years, shall be determined by the agency in consultation with the Public Facilities Authority.
- (e) The repayment must be deposited in the clean water revolving fund under section 446A.07.
- (f) The local unit of government receiving the loan is responsible for repayment of the loan.
- (g) For the purpose of obtaining a loan from the agency, a local government unit may provide to the agency its general obligation note. All obligations incurred by a local government unit in obtaining a loan from the agency must be in accordance with chapter 475, except that so long as the obligations are issued to evidence a loan from the agency to the local government unit, an election is not required to authorize the obligations issued, and the amount of the obligations shall not be included in determining the net indebtedness of the local government unit under the provisions of any law or chapter limiting the indebtedness.
- Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103F.731, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Eligibility; documents required. (a) Local units of government are
  eligible to apply for assistance. An applicant for assistance shall submit the following
  to the agency:
  - (1) an application a project proposal form as prescribed by the agency; and
- 26.24 (2) evidence that the applicant has consulted with the <u>involved</u> local soil and water conservation districts and watershed districts, where they exist, in preparing the application<del>; and</del>.
- 26.27 (3) (b) The proposed project must be identified in at least one of the following documents:
- 26.29 (i) (1) the comprehensive water plan authorized under sections 103B.301 to 26.30 103B.355;
- 26.31 (ii) (2) a surface water management plan required under section 103B.231;
- 26.32 (iii) (3) an overall plan required under chapter 103D; or
- 26.33 (iv) (4) any other local plan that provides an inventory of existing physical and hydrologic information on the area, a general identification of water quality problems

Sec. 52. 26

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and goals, and that demonstrates a local commitment to water quality protection or 27.1 improvement, enhancement, or restoration; 27.2 (5) an approved total maximum daily load (TMDL) or a TMDL implementation 27.3 27.4 plan; or (6) a watershed protection and restoration strategy implementation plan. 27.5 (b) After July 1, 1991, only projects that are a part of, or are responsive to, a local 27.6 water plan under the Comprehensive Local Water Management Act, chapter 103D, or 27.7 sections 103B.211 to 103B.255, will be eligible under paragraph (a), clause (3). 27.8 (c) The document submitted in compliance with paragraph (a), clause (2), must 27.9 identify existing and potential nonpoint source water pollution problems and must 27.10 recognize the need and demonstrate the applicant's commitment to abate or prevent water 27.11 pollution from nonpoint sources in the geographic areas for which the application is 27.12 submitted. 27.13 27.14 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103F.735, is amended to read: 103F.735 AGENCY REVIEW OF <del>APPLICATIONS</del> PROPOSALS. 27.15 Subdivision 1. Ranking of applications proposals. The agency shall rank 27.16 applications proposals for technical and financial assistance in order of priority and shall, 27.17 27.18 within the limits of available appropriations, grant those applications proposals having the highest priority. The agency shall by rule adopt appropriate criteria to determine 27.19 the priority of projects. 27.20 Subd. 2. Criteria. (a) The criteria shall give the highest priority to projects that best 27.21 demonstrate compliance with the objectives in paragraphs (b) to (e) (d). 27.22 (b) The project demonstrates participation, coordination, and cooperation between 27.23 local units of government and, other public agencies, including soil and water conservation 27.24 districts or watershed districts, or both those districts and local stakeholders. 27.25 (c) The degree of water quality improvement or protection, enhancement, or 27.26 restoration is maximized relative to the cost of implementing the best management 27.27 practices. 27.28 (d) Best management practices provide a feasible means to abate or prevent nonpoint 27.29 source water pollution. 27.30 (e) The project goals and objectives are consistent with the state water quality 27.31 management plans, the statewide resource assessment conducted under section 103F.721, 27.32 and other applicable state and local resource management programs. 27.33

Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103F.741, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Sec. 54. 27

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Subdivision 1. **Implementation according to law and contract.** A local unit of government receiving technical or financial assistance, or both, from the agency shall carry out the <u>implementation plan project</u> approved by the agency according to the terms of the plan, the provisions of a contract or grant agreement made with the agency and according to sections 103F.701 to <u>103F.761</u> 103F.755, the rules of the agency, and applicable federal requirements.

Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103F.745, is amended to read:

#### 103F.745 RULES.

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- (a) The agency shall adopt rules necessary to implement sections 103F.701 to 103F.761 103F.755. The rules shall contain at a minimum:
- (1) procedures to be followed by local units of government in applying for technical or financial assistance or both;
  - (2) conditions for the administration of assistance;
- (3) procedures for the development, evaluation, and implementation of best management practices requirements for a project;
- (4) requirements for a diagnostic study and implementation plan criteria for the evaluation and approval of a project;
- (5) eriteria for the evaluation and approval of a diagnostic study and implementation plan;
  - (6) criteria for the evaluation of best management practices;
- 28.21 (7) criteria for the ranking of projects in order of priority for assistance;
- 28.22 (8) (6) criteria for defining and evaluating eligible costs and cost-sharing by local units of government applying for assistance;
  - (7) requirements for providing measurable outcomes; and
  - (9) (8) other matters as the agency and the commissioner find necessary for the proper administration of sections 103F.701 to 103F.761 103F.755, including any rules determined by the commissioner to be necessary for the implementation of federal programs to control nonpoint source water pollution protect, enhance, or restore water quality.
  - (b) For financial assistance by loan under section 103F.725, subdivision 1a, criteria established by rule for the clean water partnership grants program shall guide requirements and administrative procedures for the loan program until January 1, 1996, or the effective date of the administrative rules for the clean water partnership loan program, whichever occurs first.

Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103F.751, is amended to read:

Sec. 56. 28

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29.1	103F.751 NONPOINT SOURCE POLLUTION CONTROL MANAGEMENT
29.2	PLAN AND PROGRAM EVALUATION.
29.3	To coordinate the programs and activities used to control nonpoint sources of
29.4	pollution to achieve the state's water quality goals, the agency shall:
29.5	(1) develop a state plan for the control of nonpoint source water pollution to meet
29.6	the requirements of the federal Clean Water Act;, and,
29.7	(2) work through the Environmental Quality Board to coordinate the activities
29.8	and programs of federal, state, and local agencies involved in nonpoint source pollution
29.9	control and, as appropriate, develop agreements with federal and state agencies to
29.10	accomplish the purposes and objectives of the state nonpoint source pollution control
29.11	management plan; and.
29.12	(3) evaluate the effectiveness of programs in achieving water quality goals
29.13	and recommend to the legislature, under section 3.195, subdivision 1, any necessary
29.14	amendments to sections 103F.701 to 103F.761.
9.15	Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.005, subdivision 10e, is amended to
9.16	read:
29.17	Subd. 10e. Local government unit. "Local government unit" means:
29.18	(1) outside of the seven-county metropolitan area, a city council, county board of
29.19	commissioners, or a soil and water conservation district or their delegate;
29.20	(2) in the seven-county metropolitan area, a city council, a town board under section
29.21	368.01, a watershed management organization under section 103B.211, or a soil and water
29.22	conservation district or their delegate; and
29.23	(3) on state land, the agency with administrative responsibility for the land; and
29.24	(4) for wetland banking projects established solely for replacing wetland impacts
9.25	under a permit to mine under section 93.481, the commissioner of natural resources.
29.26	Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.005, is amended by adding a
29.27	subdivision to read:
29.28	Subd. 10f. Electronic transmission. "Electronic transmission" means the transfer
29.29	of data or information through an electronic data interchange system consisting of, but no
29.30	limited to, computer modems and computer networks. Electronic transmission specifically
29.31	means electronic mail, unless other means of electronic transmission are mutually agreed
29.32	to by the sender and recipient.

Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.2212, is amended to read:

Sec. 59. 29

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103G.2212 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY WHEN WORK DRAINS OR FILLS WETLANDS.

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Subdivision 1. Conditions for employees and agents to drain or fill wetlands. An agent or employee of another may not drain or fill a wetland, wholly or partially, unless the agent or employee has:

- (1) obtained a signed statement from the property owner stating that the wetland replacement plan required for the work has been obtained or that a replacement plan is not required; and
- (2) mailed <u>or sent by electronic transmission</u> a copy of the statement to the local government unit with jurisdiction over the wetland.
- Subd. 2. **Violation is separate offense.** Violation of this section is a separate and independent offense from other violations of sections 103G.2212 to 103G.237.
- Subd. 3. **Form for compliance with this section.** The board shall develop a form to be distributed to contractors' associations, local government units, and soil and water conservation districts to comply with this section. The form must include:
  - (1) a listing of the activities for which a replacement plan is required;
  - (2) a description of the penalties for violating sections 103G.2212 to 103G.237;
- (3) the telephone number to call for information on the responsible local government unit;
- (4) a statement that national wetland inventory maps are on file with the soil and water conservation district office; and
- (5) spaces for a description of the work and the names, mailing addresses or other contact information, and telephone numbers of the person authorizing the work and the agent or employee proposing to undertake it.

Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.222, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Requirements.** (a) Wetlands must not be drained or filled, wholly or partially, unless replaced by restoring or creating wetland areas of at least equal public value under a replacement plan approved as provided in section 103G.2242, a replacement plan under a local governmental unit's comprehensive wetland protection and management plan approved by the board under section 103G.2243, or, if a permit to mine is required under section 93.481, under a mining reclamation plan approved by the commissioner under the permit to mine. For project-specific wetland replacement conducted under a permit to mine within the Great Lakes and Rainy River watershed basins, those basins shall be considered a single watershed for purposes of determining wetland replacement ratios. Mining reclamation plans shall apply the same principles

and standards for replacing wetlands by restoration or creation of wetland areas that are applicable to mitigation plans approved as provided in section 103G.2242. Public value must be determined in accordance with section 103B.3355 or a comprehensive wetland protection and management plan established under section 103G.2243. Sections 103G.221 to 103G.2372 also apply to excavation in permanently and semipermanently flooded areas of types 3, 4, and 5 wetlands.

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- (b) Replacement must be guided by the following principles in descending order of priority:
- (1) avoiding the direct or indirect impact of the activity that may destroy or diminish the wetland;
- (2) minimizing the impact by limiting the degree or magnitude of the wetland activity and its implementation;
- (3) rectifying the impact by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the affected wetland environment;
- (4) reducing or eliminating the impact over time by preservation and maintenance operations during the life of the activity;
  - (5) compensating for the impact by restoring a wetland; and
- (6) compensating for the impact by replacing or providing substitute wetland resources or environments.

For a project involving the draining or filling of wetlands in an amount not exceeding 10,000 square feet more than the applicable amount in section 103G.2241, subdivision 9, paragraph (a), the local government unit may make an on-site sequencing determination without a written alternatives analysis from the applicant.

- (c) If a wetland is located in a cultivated field, then replacement must be accomplished through restoration only without regard to the priority order in paragraph (b), provided that a deed restriction is placed on the altered wetland prohibiting nonagricultural use for at least ten years.
- (d) If a wetland is drained under section 103G.2241, subdivision 2, paragraphs (b) and (e), the local government unit may require a deed restriction that prohibits nonagricultural use for at least ten years unless the drained wetland is replaced as provided under this section. The local government unit may require the deed restriction if it determines the wetland area drained is at risk of conversion to a nonagricultural use within ten years based on the zoning classification, proximity to a municipality or full service road, or other criteria as determined by the local government unit.
- (e) Restoration and replacement of wetlands must be accomplished in accordance with the ecology of the landscape area affected and ponds that are created primarily to

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fulfill storm water management, and water quality treatment requirements may not be used to satisfy replacement requirements under this chapter unless the design includes pretreatment of runoff and the pond is functioning as a wetland.

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- (f) Except as provided in paragraph (g), for a wetland or public waters wetland located on nonagricultural land, replacement must be in the ratio of two acres of replaced wetland for each acre of drained or filled wetland.
- (g) For a wetland or public waters wetland located on agricultural land or in a greater than 80 percent area, replacement must be in the ratio of one acre of replaced wetland for each acre of drained or filled wetland.
- (h) Wetlands that are restored or created as a result of an approved replacement plan are subject to the provisions of this section for any subsequent drainage or filling.
- (i) Except in a greater than 80 percent area, only wetlands that have been restored from previously drained or filled wetlands, wetlands created by excavation in nonwetlands, wetlands created by dikes or dams along public or private drainage ditches, or wetlands created by dikes or dams associated with the restoration of previously drained or filled wetlands may be used in a statewide banking program established in rules adopted under section 103G.2242, subdivision 1. Modification or conversion of nondegraded naturally occurring wetlands from one type to another are not eligible for enrollment in a statewide wetlands bank.
- (j) The Technical Evaluation Panel established under section 103G.2242, subdivision 2, shall ensure that sufficient time has occurred for the wetland to develop wetland characteristics of soils, vegetation, and hydrology before recommending that the wetland be deposited in the statewide wetland bank. If the Technical Evaluation Panel has reason to believe that the wetland characteristics may change substantially, the panel shall postpone its recommendation until the wetland has stabilized.
- (k) This section and sections 103G.223 to 103G.2242, 103G.2364, and 103G.2365 apply to the state and its departments and agencies.
- (l) For projects involving draining or filling of wetlands associated with a new public transportation project, and for projects expanded solely for additional traffic capacity, public transportation authorities may purchase credits from the board at the cost to the board to establish credits. Proceeds from the sale of credits provided under this paragraph are appropriated to the board for the purposes of this paragraph. For the purposes of this paragraph, "transportation project" does not include an airport project.
- (m) A replacement plan for wetlands is not required for individual projects that result in the filling or draining of wetlands for the repair, rehabilitation, reconstruction, or replacement of a currently serviceable existing state, city, county, or town public road

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necessary, as determined by the public transportation authority, to meet state or federal design or safety standards or requirements, excluding new roads or roads expanded solely for additional traffic capacity lanes. This paragraph only applies to authorities for public transportation projects that:

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- (1) minimize the amount of wetland filling or draining associated with the project and consider mitigating important site-specific wetland functions on site;
- (2) except as provided in clause (3), submit project-specific reports to the board, the Technical Evaluation Panel, the commissioner of natural resources, and members of the public requesting a copy at least 30 days prior to construction that indicate the location, amount, and type of wetlands to be filled or drained by the project or, alternatively, convene an annual meeting of the parties required to receive notice to review projects to be commenced during the upcoming year; and
- (3) for minor and emergency maintenance work impacting less than 10,000 square feet, submit project-specific reports, within 30 days of commencing the activity, to the board that indicate the location, amount, and type of wetlands that have been filled or drained.

Those required to receive notice of public transportation projects may appeal minimization, delineation, and on-site mitigation decisions made by the public transportation authority to the board according to the provisions of section 103G.2242, subdivision 9. The Technical Evaluation Panel shall review minimization and delineation decisions made by the public transportation authority and provide recommendations regarding on-site mitigation if requested to do so by the local government unit, a contiguous landowner, or a member of the Technical Evaluation Panel.

Except for state public transportation projects, for which the state Department of Transportation is responsible, the board must replace the wetlands, and wetland areas of public waters if authorized by the commissioner or a delegated authority, drained or filled by public transportation projects on existing roads.

Public transportation authorities at their discretion may deviate from federal and state design standards on existing road projects when practical and reasonable to avoid wetland filling or draining, provided that public safety is not unreasonably compromised. The local road authority and its officers and employees are exempt from liability for any tort claim for injury to persons or property arising from travel on the highway and related to the deviation from the design standards for construction or reconstruction under this paragraph. This paragraph does not preclude an action for damages arising from negligence in construction or maintenance on a highway.

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(n) If a landowner seeks approval of a replacement plan after the proposed project has already affected the wetland, the local government unit may require the landowner to replace the affected wetland at a ratio not to exceed twice the replacement ratio otherwise required.

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- (o) A local government unit may request the board to reclassify a county or watershed on the basis of its percentage of presettlement wetlands remaining. After receipt of satisfactory documentation from the local government, the board shall change the classification of a county or watershed. If requested by the local government unit, the board must assist in developing the documentation. Within 30 days of its action to approve a change of wetland classifications, the board shall publish a notice of the change in the Environmental Quality Board Monitor.
- (p) One hundred citizens who reside within the jurisdiction of the local government unit may request the local government unit to reclassify a county or watershed on the basis of its percentage of presettlement wetlands remaining. In support of their petition, the citizens shall provide satisfactory documentation to the local government unit. The local government unit shall consider the petition and forward the request to the board under paragraph (o) or provide a reason why the petition is denied.
  - Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.222, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Wetland replacement siting.** (a) Siting wetland replacement Impacted wetlands in a 50 to 80 percent area must be replaced in a 50 to 80 percent area or in a less than 50 percent area. Impacted wetlands in a less than 50 percent area must be replaced in a less than 50 percent area. All wetland replacement must follow this priority order:
  - (1) on site or in the same minor watershed as the affected impacted wetland;
  - (2) in the same watershed as the <u>affected impacted</u> wetland;
  - (3) in the same county or wetland bank service area as the affected impacted wetland;
- (4) for replacement by wetland banking, in the same wetland bank service area as the impacted wetland, except that impacts in a 50 to 80 percent area must be replaced in a 50 to 80 percent area and impacts in a less than 50 percent area must be replaced in a less than 50 percent area;
- (5) for project specific replacement, in an adjacent watershed to the affected wetland, or for replacement by wetland banking, in an adjacent another wetland bank service area, except that impacts in a 50 to 80 percent area must be replaced in a 50 to 80 percent area and impacts in a less than 50 percent area must be replaced in a less than 50 percent area; and

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(6) (5) statewide for public transportation projects, except that wetlands affected impacted in less than 50 percent areas must be replaced in less than 50 percent areas, and wetlands affected impacted in the seven-county metropolitan area must be replaced at a ratio of two to one in: (i) the affected county or, (ii) in another of the seven metropolitan counties, or (iii) in one of the major watersheds that are wholly or partially within the seven-county metropolitan area, but at least one to one must be replaced within the seven-county metropolitan area.

- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), siting wetland replacement in greater than 80 percent areas may follow the priority order under this paragraph: (1) by wetland banking after evaluating on-site replacement and replacement within the watershed; (2) replaced in an adjacent wetland bank service area if wetland bank credits are not reasonably available in the same wetland bank service area as the affected wetland, as determined by a comprehensive inventory approved by the board; and (3) statewide.
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), siting wetland replacement in the seven-county metropolitan area must follow the priority order under this paragraph: (1) in the affected county; (2) in another of the seven metropolitan counties; or (3) in one of the major watersheds that are wholly or partially within the seven-county metropolitan area, but at least one to one must be replaced within the seven-county metropolitan area.
- (d) The exception in paragraph (a), clause (6) (5), does not apply to replacement completed using wetland banking credits established by a person who submitted a complete wetland banking application to a local government unit by April 1, 1996.
- (e) (c) When reasonable, practicable, and environmentally beneficial replacement opportunities are not available in siting priorities listed in paragraph (a), the applicant may seek opportunities at the next level.
- (f) (d) For the purposes of this section, "reasonable, practicable, and environmentally beneficial replacement opportunities" are defined as opportunities that:
- (1) take advantage of naturally occurring hydrogeomorphological conditions and require minimal landscape alteration;
- (2) have a high likelihood of becoming a functional wetland that will continue in perpetuity;
- (3) do not adversely affect other habitat types or ecological communities that are important in maintaining the overall biological diversity of the area; and
- (4) are available and capable of being done after taking into consideration cost, existing technology, and logistics consistent with overall project purposes.
- (e) Applicants and local government units shall rely on board approved comprehensive inventories of replacement opportunities and watershed conditions,

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including the Northeast Minnesota Wetland Mitigation Inventory and Assessment (January 2010), in determining whether reasonable, practicable, and environmentally beneficial replacement opportunities are available.

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- (g) (f) Regulatory agencies, local government units, and other entities involved in wetland restoration shall collaborate to identify potential replacement opportunities within their jurisdictional areas.
- Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.2242, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2a. **Wetland boundary or type determination.** (a) A landowner may apply for a wetland boundary or type determination from the local government unit. The landowner applying for the determination is responsible for submitting proof necessary to make the determination, including, but not limited to, wetland delineation field data, observation well data, topographic mapping, survey mapping, and information regarding soils, vegetation, hydrology, and groundwater both within and outside of the proposed wetland boundary.
- (b) A local government unit that receives an application under paragraph (a) may seek the advice of the Technical Evaluation Panel as described in subdivision 2, and, if necessary, expand the Technical Evaluation Panel. The local government unit may delegate the decision authority for wetland boundary or type determinations to designated staff, or establish other procedures it considers appropriate.
- (c) The local government unit decision must be made in compliance with section 15.99. Within ten calendar days of the decision, the local government unit decision must be mailed <u>or sent by electronic transmission</u> to the landowner, members of the Technical Evaluation Panel, the watershed district or watershed management organization, if one exists, and individual members of the public who request a copy.
- (d) Appeals of decisions made by designated local government staff must be made to the local government unit. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a ruling on an appeal must be made by the local government unit within 30 days from the date of the filing of the appeal.
- (e) The local government unit decision is valid for three five years unless the Technical Evaluation Panel determines that natural or artificial changes to the hydrology, vegetation, or soils of the area have been sufficient to alter the wetland boundary or type.
- Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.2242, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

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Subd. 6. **Notice of application.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), within ten days of receiving an Application for approval of a replacement plan under this section, must be reviewed by the local government according to section 15.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (a). Copies of the complete application must be mailed or sent by electronic transmission to the members of the Technical Evaluation Panel, the managers of the watershed district if one exists, and the commissioner of natural resources. Individual members of the public who request a copy shall be provided information to identify the applicant and the location and scope of the project.

(b) Within ten days of receiving an application for approval of a replacement plan

- (b) Within ten days of receiving an application for approval of a replacement plan under this section for an activity affecting less than 10,000 square feet of wetland, a summary of the application must be mailed to the members of the Technical Evaluation Panel, individual members of the public who request a copy, and the commissioner of natural resources.
- (e) For the purpose of this subdivision, "application" includes a revised application for replacement plan approval and an application for a revision to an approved replacement plan if:
- (1) the wetland area to be drained or filled under the revised replacement plan is at least ten percent larger than the area to be drained or filled under the original replacement plan; or
- (2) the wetland area to be drained or filled under the revised replacement is located more than 500 feet from the area to be drained or filled under the original replacement plan.
- Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.2242, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. **Notice of decision.** Within ten days of the approval or denial of a replacement plan under this section, a summary of the approval or denial notice of the decision must be mailed or sent by electronic transmission to members of the Technical Evaluation Panel, the applicant, individual members of the public who request a copy, the managers of the watershed district, if one exists, and the commissioner of natural resources.
- Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.2242, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
- Subd. 9. Appeals to the board. (a) Appeal of a replacement plan, sequencing, exemption, wetland banking, wetland boundary or type determination, or no-loss decision, or restoration order may be obtained by mailing a petition and payment

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of a filing fee, which shall be retained by the board to defray administrative costs, to the board within 30 days after the postmarked date of the mailing or date of sending by electronic transmission specified in subdivision 7. If appeal is not sought within 30 days, the decision becomes final. If the petition for hearing is accepted, the amount posted must be returned to the petitioner. Appeal may be made by:

(1) the wetland owner;

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- (2) any of those to whom notice is required to be mailed <u>or sent by electronic</u> transmission under subdivision 7; or
  - (3) 100 residents of the county in which a majority of the wetland is located.
- (b) Within 30 days after receiving a petition, the board shall decide whether to grant the petition and hear the appeal. The board shall grant the petition unless the board finds that:
- (1) the appeal is <u>meritless</u> <u>without significant merit</u>, trivial, or brought solely for the purposes of delay;
  - (2) the petitioner has not exhausted all local administrative remedies;
  - (3) expanded technical review is needed;
  - (4) the local government unit's record is not adequate; or
- (5) the petitioner has not posted a letter of credit, cashier's check, or cash if required by the local government unit.
- (c) In determining whether to grant the appeal, the board, executive director, or dispute resolution committee shall also consider the size of the wetland, other factors in controversy, any patterns of similar acts by the local government unit or petitioner, and the consequences of the delay resulting from the appeal.
- (d) All appeals If an appeal is granted, the appeal must be heard by the committee for dispute resolution of the board, and a decision <u>must be made by the board within 60</u> days of filing the local government unit's record and the written briefs submitted for the appeal and the hearing. The decision must be served by mail on or by electronic transmission to the parties to the appeal, and is not subject to the provisions of chapter 14. A decision whether to grant a petition for appeal and a decision on the merits of an appeal must be considered the decision of an agency in a contested case for purposes of judicial review under sections 14.63 to 14.69.
- (e) Notwithstanding section 16A.1283, the board shall establish a fee schedule to defray the administrative costs of appeals made to the board under this subdivision. Fees established under this authority shall not exceed \$1,000. Establishment of the fee is not subject to the rulemaking process of chapter 14 and section 14.386 does not apply.

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Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.2242, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

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Subd. 9a. Appeals of restoration or replacement orders. A landowner or other responsible party may appeal the terms and conditions of a restoration or replacement order within 30 days of receipt of written notice of the order. The time frame for the appeal may be extended beyond 30 days by mutual agreement, in writing, between the landowner or responsible party, the local government unit, and the enforcement authority. If the written request is not submitted within 30 days, the order is final. The board's executive director must review the request and supporting evidence and render a decision within 60 days of receipt of a petition. A decision on an appeal must be considered the decision of an agency in a contested case for purposes of judicial review under sections 14.63 to 14.69.

- Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.2242, subdivision 14, is amended to read:
- Subd. 14. **Fees established.** (a) Fees must be assessed for managing wetland bank accounts and transactions as follows:
  - (1) account maintenance annual fee: one percent of the value of credits not to exceed \$500;
  - (2) account establishment, deposit, or transfer: 6.5 percent of the value of credits not to exceed \$1,000 per establishment, deposit, or transfer; and
    - (3) withdrawal fee: 6.5 percent of the value of credits withdrawn.
  - (b) The board may establish fees at or below the amounts in paragraph (a) for single-user or other dedicated wetland banking accounts.
    - (c) Fees for single-user or other dedicated wetland banking accounts established pursuant to section 103G.005, subdivision 10e, clause (4), are limited to establishment of a wetland banking account and are assessed at the rate of 6.5 percent of the value of the credits not to exceed \$1,000.
    - Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.2251, is amended to read:

## 39.28 **103G.2251 STATE CONSERVATION EASEMENTS; WETLAND BANK** 39.29 **CREDIT.**

In greater than 80 percent areas, preservation of wetlands owned by the state or a local unit of government, protected by a permanent conservation easement as defined under section 84C.01 and held by the board, may be eligible for wetland replacement or mitigation credits, according to rules adopted by the board. To be eligible for credit under this section, a conservation easement must be established after May 24, 2008,

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and approved by the board. Wetland areas preserved under this section are not eligible for replacement or mitigation credit if the area has received financial assistance from a public conservation program.

## Sec. 69. [103G.2373] ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION.

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For purposes of sections 103G.2112 to 103G.2372, notices and other documents may be sent by electronic transmission unless the recipient has provided a mailing address and specified that mailing is preferred.

- Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.311, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Demand for hearing.** (a) If a hearing is waived and an order is made issuing or denying the permit, the applicant, the managers of the watershed district, the board of supervisors of the soil and water conservation district, or the <u>mayor council or board</u> of the municipality may file a demand for hearing on the application. The demand for a hearing must be filed within 30 days after mailed notice of the order with the bond required by subdivision 6.
- (b) The commissioner must give notice as provided in subdivision 2, hold a hearing on the application, and make a determination on issuing or denying the permit as though the previous order had not been made.
- (c) The order issuing or denying the permit becomes final at the end of 30 days after mailed notice of the order to the applicant, the managers of the watershed district, the board of supervisors of the soil and water conservation district, or the <a href="mayor\_council or board">mayor\_council or board</a> of the municipality, and an appeal of the order may not be taken if:
  - (1) the commissioner waives a hearing and a demand for a hearing is not made; or
- 40.23 (2) a hearing is demanded but a bond is not filed as required by subdivision 6.
- Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.615, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Authorization Issuance; validity. (a) The commissioner may issue permits, with or without a fee, to:
- 40.27 (1) gather or harvest aquatic plants, or plant parts, other than wild rice from public waters;
  - (2) transplant aquatic plants into public waters;
- 40.30 (3) destroy harmful or undesirable aquatic vegetation or organisms in public waters under prescribed conditions to protect the waters, desirable species of fish, vegetation, other forms of aquatic life, and the public.
  - (b) Application for a permit must be accompanied by a permit fee, if required.

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(c) An aquatic plant management permit is valid for one growing season and expires 41.1 on December 31 of the year it is issued unless the commissioner stipulates a different 41.2 expiration date in rule or in the permit. 41.3 41.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.615, is amended by adding a 41.5 subdivision to read: 41.6 Subd. 3a. Invasive aquatic plant management permit. (a) "Invasive aquatic plant 41.7 management permit" means an aquatic plant management permit as defined in Minnesota 41.8 Rules, part 6280.0100, subpart 2b, that authorizes the selective control of invasive aquatic 41.9 plants at a scale to cause a significant lakewide or baywide reduction in the abundance of 41.10 41.11 the invasive aquatic plant. (b) The commissioner may waive the dated signature of approval requirement in 41.12 Minnesota Rules, part 6280.0450, subpart 1a, for invasive aquatic plant management 41.13 permits if obtaining signatures would create an undue burden on the permittee or if 41.14 the commissioner determines that aquatic plant control is necessary to protect natural 41.15 41.16 resources. (c) If the signature requirement is waived under paragraph (b) because obtaining 41.17 signatures would create an undue burden on the permittee, the commissioner shall require 41.18 an alternate form of landowner notification, including news releases or public notices in 41.19 a local newspaper, a public meeting, or a mailing to the most recent permanent address 41.20 of affected landowners. The notification must be given annually and must include: the 41.21 proposed date of treatment, the target species, the method of control or product being 41.22 used, and instructions on how the landowner may request that control not occur adjacent 41.23 to the landowner's property. 41.24 (d) For an invasive aquatic plant management permit, the commissioner may allow 41.25 dated signatures of approval obtained to satisfy Minnesota Rules, part 6280.0450, subpart 41.26 1a, to remain valid for three years if property ownership remains unchanged. 41.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 41.28 Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103H.151, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 41.29 Subd. 4. Evaluation. The commissioners of agriculture and the Pollution Control 41.30

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Agency shall, through field audits and other appropriate means, monitor the use and

effectiveness of best management practices developed and promoted under this section.

The information collected must be submitted to the Environmental Quality Board, which

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must include the information in the report required in section 103A.43, paragraph (d) 42.1 Clean Water Council. 42.2 Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103H.175, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 42.3 Subd. 3. **Report.** In each even-numbered year, the Pollution Control Agency, in 42.4 cooperation with other agencies participating in the monitoring of water resources, shall 42.5 provide a draft report on the status of groundwater monitoring to the Environmental 42.6 Quality Board for review and then to the house of representatives and senate committees 42.7 with jurisdiction over the environment, natural resources, and agriculture as part of the 42.8 report in section 103A.204. 42.9 Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 115.03, is amended by adding a subdivision 42.10 to read: 42.11 Subd. 11. Aquatic application of pesticides. (a) The agency may issue National 42.12 42.13 Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permits for pesticide applications to waters of the United States that are required by federal law or rule. The agency shall not require permits 42.14 for aquatic pesticide applications beyond what is required by federal law or rule. 42.15 (b) The agency shall not regulate or require permits for the terrestrial application 42.16 of pesticides. 42.17 Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 115.55, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 42.18 Subd. 2. Local ordinances. (a) All counties must adopt ordinances that comply 42.19 42.20 with revisions to the subsurface sewage treatment system rules within two years of the final adoption by the agency unless all towns and cities in the county have adopted such 42.21 ordinances. County ordinances must apply to all areas of the county other than cities or 42.22 42.23 towns that have adopted ordinances that comply with this section and are as strict as the applicable county ordinances. 42.24 (b) A copy of each ordinance adopted under this subdivision must be submitted to 42.25 the commissioner upon adoption. 42.26 (c) A local unit of government must make available to the public upon request a 42.27 written list of any differences between its ordinances and rules adopted under this section. 42.28 Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 115A.03, subdivision 25a, is amended to 42.29 read: 42.30 Subd. 25a. Recyclable materials. "Recyclable materials" means materials that are 42.31 separated from mixed municipal solid waste for the purpose of recycling or composting, 42.32

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including paper, glass, plastics, metals, automobile oil, and batteries, and source-separated compostable materials. Refuse-derived fuel or other material that is destroyed by incineration is not a recyclable material.

Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 115A.95, is amended to read:

## 115A.95 RECYCLABLE MATERIALS.

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- (a) Recyclable materials must be delivered to the appropriate materials processing facility as outlined in Minnesota Rules, parts 7035.2836 and 7035.2845, or any other facility permitted to recycle or compost the materials.
- (b) A disposal facility or a resource recovery facility that is composting <u>mixed</u> <u>municipal solid</u> waste, burning waste, or converting waste to energy or to materials for combustion may not accept source-separated recyclable materials, and a solid waste collector or transporter may not deliver source-separated recyclable materials to such a facility, except for recycling or transfer to a recycler, unless the commissioner determines that no other person is willing to accept the recyclable materials.
  - Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 115B.20, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **Report to legislature.** Each year, the commissioner of agriculture and the agency shall submit to the senate Finance Committee, the house of representatives Ways and Means Committee, the Environment and Natural Resources Committees of the senate and house of representatives, the Finance Division of the senate Committee on Environment and Natural Resources, and the house of representatives Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Finance, and the Environmental Quality Board a report detailing the activities for which money has been spent pursuant to this section during the previous fiscal year.
  - Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 115B.412, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8. **Transfer of title**; **disposal of property**. The owner of a qualified facility may, as part of the owner's activities under section 115B.40, subdivision 4 or 5, offer to transfer title to all <u>or any portion of</u> the property described in the facility's most recent permit, including any property adjacent to that property the owner wishes to transfer, to the commissioner. The commissioner may accept the transfer of title if the commissioner determines that to do so is in the best interest of the state. <u>If, after transfer of title to the property, the commissioner determines that no further response actions are required on the portion of the property being disposed of under sections 155B.39 to 115B.445 and it is in the best interest of the state to dispose of property acquired under this subdivision, the</u>

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commissioner may do so under section 115B.17, subdivision 16. The property disposed of under this subdivision is no longer part of the qualified facility.

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**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 115B.412, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8a. **Boundary modification.** The commissioner may modify the boundaries of a qualified facility to exclude certain property if the commissioner determines that no further response actions are required to be conducted under sections 115B.39 to 115B.445 on the excluded property and the excluded property is not affected by disposal activities on the remaining portions of the qualified facility. Any property excluded under this subdivision is no longer part of the qualified facility.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 115B.412, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8b. **Delisting.** If all solid waste from a qualified facility has been relocated outside the qualified facility's boundaries and the commissioner has determined that no further response actions are required on the property under sections 115B.39 to 115B.445, the commissioner may delist the facility by removing it from the priority list established under section 115B.40, subdivision 2, after which the property shall no longer be a qualified facility. The commissioner has no further responsibilities under sections 115B.39 to 115B.445 for a facility delisted under this subdivision.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 83. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 116C.24, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Board.** "Board" means the Minnesota Environmental Quality Board convened under section 116D.035.

Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 116C.842, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. **Facility Siting Policy Development Committee.** Following Minnesota's designation as a host state by the Interstate Commission, and within 60 days after a compact facility located in the host state immediately preceding Minnesota begins operation, the governor shall, in consultation with the commissioner, establish and appoint

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the membership of a Facility Siting Policy Development Committee. The committee shall study the issues relevant to developing a facility and make recommendations concerning appropriate facility siting criteria and development requirements. The committee shall number no more than 12 voting members, at least eight of whom shall be individuals with expertise in a range of scientific disciplines relevant to site development. The committee shall include at least one representative each from local government and generators of low-level radioactive waste, and two representatives from public interest groups. In addition, the Environmental Quality Board, the Minnesota Geological Survey, the Departments of Natural Resources, Transportation, and Health, and the agency shall have nonvoting membership on the committee and shall provide information and technical assistance to the committee as needed. The committee shall report its findings and recommendations to the governor and the legislature no later than one year following the establishment of the committee.

- Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 116C.842, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2a. **Administration.** The Environmental Quality Board Pollution Control

  Agency shall provide administrative assistance to the committee.
- Sec. 86. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 116C.91, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Board.** "Board" means the Environmental Quality Board convened under section 116D.035.

## 45.21 Sec. 87. [116D.035] ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BOARD.

- Subdivision 1. Definition. For the purposes of this chapter "board" means the Environmental Quality Board convened under subdivision 2.
- Subd. 2. Creation; rules. The Environmental Quality Board shall convene itself
  as necessary to carry out the duties of the board required under subdivision 4. The
  membership of the board is as follows:
- 45.27 (1) the commissioner of administration;
- 45.28 (2) the commissioner of commerce;

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- 45.29 (3) the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency;
- 45.30 (4) the commissioner of natural resources;
- 45.31 (5) the commissioner of agriculture;
- 45.32 (6) the commissioner of health;
- 45.33 (7) the commissioner of employment and economic development;

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(8) the commissioner of transportation;

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16.2	(9) the chair of the Board of Water and Soil Resources; and
16.3	(10) a representative of the governor's office designated by the governor.
16.4	Subd. 3. Chair. The representative of the governor's office shall serve as chair of
16.5	the board.
16.6	Subd. 4. Duties. The Environmental Quality Board shall carry out the duties of the
16.7	board specified under this chapter, sections 116C.22 to 116C.34, and sections 116C.91 to
16.8	<u>116C.97.</u>
16.9	Subd. 5. Support. Consultant and administrative support services for board
16.10	activities and implementation and administration of the rules adopted by the board under
6.11	this chapter shall be provided by the Pollution Control Agency.
16.12	Sec. 88. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 116D.04, subdivision 2a, as amended by
16.13	Laws 2011, chapter 4, section 6, is amended to read:
16.14	Subd. 2a. When prepared. Where there is potential for significant environmental
16.15	effects resulting from any major governmental action, the action shall be preceded by a
16.16	detailed environmental impact statement prepared by the responsible governmental unit.
16.17	The environmental impact statement shall be an analytical rather than an encyclopedic
16.18	document which describes the proposed action in detail, analyzes its significant
16.19	environmental impacts, discusses appropriate alternatives to the proposed action and
16.20	their impacts, and explores methods by which adverse environmental impacts of an
16.21	action could be mitigated. The environmental impact statement shall also analyze those
16.22	economic, employment and sociological effects that cannot be avoided should the action
16.23	be implemented. To ensure its use in the decision-making process, the environmental
16.24	impact statement shall be prepared as early as practical in the formulation of an action.
16.25	No mandatory environmental impact statement may be required for an ethanol plant,
16.26	as defined in section 41A.09, subdivision 2a, paragraph (b), that produces less than
16.27	125,000,000 gallons of ethanol annually and is located outside of the seven-county
16.28	metropolitan area.
16.29	(a) The board shall by rule establish categories of actions for which environmental
16.30	impact statements and for which environmental assessment worksheets shall be prepared
16.31	as well as categories of actions for which no environmental review is required under this
16.32	section. A mandatory environmental assessment worksheet shall not be required for the
16.33	expansion of an ethanol plant, as defined in section 41A.09, subdivision 2a, paragraph
16.34	(b), or the conversion of an ethanol plant to a biobutanol facility as defined in section
16.35	41A.105, subdivision 1a, based on the capacity of the expanded or converted facility to

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produce alcohol fuel, but must be required if the ethanol plant meets or exceeds thresholds of other categories of actions for which environmental assessment worksheets must be prepared. The responsible governmental unit for an ethanol plant project for which an environmental assessment worksheet is prepared shall be the state agency with the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole.

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- (b) The responsible governmental unit shall promptly publish notice of the completion of an environmental assessment worksheet in a manner to be determined by the board and shall provide copies of the environmental assessment worksheet to the board and its member agencies. Comments on the need for an environmental impact statement may be submitted to the responsible governmental unit during a 30-day period following publication of the notice that an environmental assessment worksheet has been completed. The responsible governmental unit's decision on the need for an environmental impact statement shall be based on the environmental assessment worksheet and the comments received during the comment period, and shall be made within 15 days after the close of the comment period. The board's chair may extend the 15-day period by not more than 15 additional days upon the request of the responsible governmental unit.
- (c) An environmental assessment worksheet shall also be prepared for a proposed action whenever material evidence accompanying a petition by not less than 25 individuals, submitted before the proposed project has received final approval by the appropriate governmental units, demonstrates that, because of the nature or location of a proposed action, there may be potential for significant environmental effects. Petitions requesting the preparation of an environmental assessment worksheet shall be submitted to the board. The chair of the board shall determine the appropriate responsible governmental unit and forward the petition to it. A decision on the need for an environmental assessment worksheet shall be made by the responsible governmental unit within 15 days after the petition is received by the responsible governmental unit. The board's chair may extend the 15-day period by not more than 15 additional days upon request of the responsible governmental unit.
- (d) Except in an environmentally sensitive location where Minnesota Rules, part 4410.4300, subpart 29, item B, applies, the proposed action is exempt from environmental review under this chapter and rules of the board, if:
  - (1) the proposed action is:
  - (i) an animal feedlot facility with a capacity of less than 1,000 animal units; or
- (ii) an expansion of an existing animal feedlot facility with a total cumulative capacity of less than 1,000 animal units;

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(2) the application for the animal feedlot facility includes a written commitment by the proposer to design, construct, and operate the facility in full compliance with Pollution Control Agency feedlot rules; and

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- (3) the county board holds a public meeting for citizen input at least ten business days prior to the Pollution Control Agency or county issuing a feedlot permit for the animal feedlot facility unless another public meeting for citizen input has been held with regard to the feedlot facility to be permitted. The exemption in this paragraph is in addition to other exemptions provided under other law and rules of the board.
- (e) The board may, prior to final approval of a proposed project, require preparation of an environmental assessment worksheet by a responsible governmental unit selected by the board for any action where environmental review under this section has not been specifically provided for by rule or otherwise initiated.
- (f) An early and open process shall be utilized to limit the scope of the environmental impact statement to a discussion of those impacts, which, because of the nature or location of the project, have the potential for significant environmental effects. The same process shall be utilized to determine the form, content and level of detail of the statement as well as the alternatives which are appropriate for consideration in the statement. In addition, the permits which will be required for the proposed action shall be identified during the scoping process. Further, the process shall identify those permits for which information will be developed concurrently with the environmental impact statement. The board shall provide in its rules for the expeditious completion of the scoping process. The determinations reached in the process shall be incorporated into the order requiring the preparation of an environmental impact statement.
- (g) The responsible governmental unit shall, to the extent practicable, avoid duplication and ensure coordination between state and federal environmental review and between environmental review and environmental permitting. Whenever practical, information needed by a governmental unit for making final decisions on permits or other actions required for a proposed project shall be developed in conjunction with the preparation of an environmental impact statement.
- (h) An environmental impact statement shall be prepared and its adequacy determined within 280 days after notice of its preparation unless the time is extended by consent of the parties or by the governor for good cause. The responsible governmental unit shall determine the adequacy of an environmental impact statement, unless within 60 days after notice is published that an environmental impact statement will be prepared, the board chooses to determine the adequacy of an environmental impact statement. If an

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environmental impact statement is found to be inadequate, the responsible governmental unit shall have 60 days to prepare an adequate environmental impact statement.

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(i) The proposer of a specific action may include in the information submitted to the responsible governmental unit a preliminary draft environmental impact statement under this section on that action for review, modification, and determination of completeness and adequacy by the responsible governmental unit. A preliminary draft environmental impact statement prepared by the project proposer and submitted to the responsible governmental unit shall identify or include as an appendix all studies and other sources of information used to substantiate the analysis contained in the preliminary draft environmental impact statement. The responsible governmental unit shall require additional studies, if needed, and obtain from the project proposer all additional studies and information necessary for the responsible governmental unit to perform its responsibility to review, modify, and determine the completeness and adequacy of the environmental impact statement.

Sec. 89. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 116D.11, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Primary responsibility.** The Environmental Quality Board commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall have the primary responsibility for preparing the energy and environmental strategy report of the state, as required by section 116D.10. The board commissioner shall assemble all preliminary reports prepared pursuant to subdivision 1 under a timetable established by the board and shall use the preliminary reports in the preparation of the draft energy and environmental strategy report of the state. Each department or agency designated by the governor to prepare a preliminary strategy report shall submit a copy of the preliminary strategy report to the governor and to the board commissioner at the same time.

Subd. 3. **Report to governor.** On or before October 1 of each odd-numbered year, the Environmental Quality Board commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall transmit to the governor a draft of the written report on the energy and environmental strategy of the state. The governor may change the report and may request additional information or data from any department or agency of the state responsible for issues

Sec. 90. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 116D.11, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

listed in section 116D.10, clause (1). Any such requested additional information or data

shall be prepared and submitted promptly to the governor.

Sec. 91. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 216C.052, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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Subdivision 1. **Responsibilities.** (a) There is established the position of reliability administrator in the Department of Commerce. The administrator shall act as a source of independent expertise and a technical advisor to the commissioner, the commission and the public on issues related to the reliability of the electric system. In conducting its work, the administrator shall provide assistance to the commissioner in administering and implementing the department's duties under sections 216B.1612, 216B.1691, 216B.2422, 216B.2425, and 216B.243; chapters 216E, 216F, and 216G; and rules associated with those provisions and shall also:

- (1) model and monitor the use and operation of the energy infrastructure in the state, including generation facilities, transmission lines, natural gas pipelines, and other energy infrastructure;
- (2) develop and present to the commission and parties technical analyses of proposed infrastructure projects, and provide technical advice to the commission;
- (3) present independent, factual, expert, and technical information on infrastructure proposals and reliability issues at public meetings hosted by the task force, the Environmental Quality Board, the department, or the commission.
- (b) Upon request and subject to resource constraints, the administrator shall provide technical assistance regarding matters unrelated to applications for infrastructure improvements to the task force, the department, or the commission.
- (c) The administrator may not advocate for any particular outcome in a commission proceeding, but may give technical advice to the commission as to the impact on the reliability of the energy system of a particular project or projects.
- Sec. 92. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 216C.18, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Draft report; public meeting.** Prior to the preparation of a final report, the commissioner shall issue a draft report to the Environmental Quality Board and any person, upon request, and shall hold a public meeting. Notice of the public meeting shall be provided to each regional development commission.
  - Sec. 93. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 398.33, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Fees.** For the purposes of sections 398.31 to 398.36, the county board of any county may prescribe and provide for the collection of fees for the use of any county park or other unit of the county park system or any facilities, accommodations, or services provided for public use therein, such fees not to exceed that prescribed in state parks.

50.33 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

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	Sec. 94. Laws 2010, chapter 361, article 4, section 73, is amended to read:
	Sec. 73. SUBSURFACE SEWAGE TREATMENT SYSTEMS ORDINANCE
	ADOPTION DELAY.
	(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 115.55, subdivision 2, a county
	may adopt an ordinance by February 4, 2012 2016, to comply with the February 4, 2008,
1	revisions to subsurface sewage treatment system rules. By April 4, 2011, the Pollution
(	Control Agency shall adopt the final rule amendments to the February 4, 2008, subsurface
	sewage treatment system rules. A county must continue to enforce its current ordinance
ι	antil a new one has been adopted.
	(b) By January 15, 2011, the agency, after consultation with the Board of Water and
	Soil Resources and the Association of Minnesota Counties, shall report to the chairs and
1	ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives environment and
1	natural resources policy and finance committees and divisions on:
	(1) the technical changes in the rules for subsurface sewage treatment systems
t	that were adopted on February 4, 2008;
	(2) the progress in local adoption of ordinances to comply with the rules; and
	(3) the progress in protecting the state's water resources from pollution due to
	subsurface sewage treatment systems.
	subsurface sewage treatment systems.
•	Sec. 95. WATER RULEMAKING MORATORIUM.
	Sec. 95. WATER RULEMAKING MORATORIUM.  (a) For purposes of this section, "agency" means the Pollution Control Agency,
	Sec. 95. WATER RULEMAKING MORATORIUM.  (a) For purposes of this section, "agency" means the Pollution Control Agency,  Department of Natural Resources, Board of Water and Soil Resources, Environmental
	Sec. 95. WATER RULEMAKING MORATORIUM.  (a) For purposes of this section, "agency" means the Pollution Control Agency,  Department of Natural Resources, Board of Water and Soil Resources, Environmental
	Sec. 95. WATER RULEMAKING MORATORIUM.  (a) For purposes of this section, "agency" means the Pollution Control Agency,  Department of Natural Resources, Board of Water and Soil Resources, Environmental  Quality Board, Department of Agriculture, and Department of Health.  (b) Unless required by federal law or rule, no agency shall adopt rules related to
	Sec. 95. WATER RULEMAKING MORATORIUM.  (a) For purposes of this section, "agency" means the Pollution Control Agency,  Department of Natural Resources, Board of Water and Soil Resources, Environmental  Quality Board, Department of Agriculture, and Department of Health.  (b) Unless required by federal law or rule, no agency shall adopt rules related to water quality or water resource protection during the period beginning July 1, 2011,
	Sec. 95. WATER RULEMAKING MORATORIUM.  (a) For purposes of this section, "agency" means the Pollution Control Agency,  Department of Natural Resources, Board of Water and Soil Resources, Environmental  Quality Board, Department of Agriculture, and Department of Health.  (b) Unless required by federal law or rule, no agency shall adopt rules related to water quality or water resource protection during the period beginning July 1, 2011,
	Sec. 95. WATER RULEMAKING MORATORIUM.  (a) For purposes of this section, "agency" means the Pollution Control Agency,  Department of Natural Resources, Board of Water and Soil Resources, Environmental  Quality Board, Department of Agriculture, and Department of Health.  (b) Unless required by federal law or rule, no agency shall adopt rules related to  water quality or water resource protection during the period beginning July 1, 2011,  and ending June 30, 2012.
	Sec. 95. WATER RULEMAKING MORATORIUM.  (a) For purposes of this section, "agency" means the Pollution Control Agency,  Department of Natural Resources, Board of Water and Soil Resources, Environmental  Quality Board, Department of Agriculture, and Department of Health.  (b) Unless required by federal law or rule, no agency shall adopt rules related to  water quality or water resource protection during the period beginning July 1, 2011,  and ending June 30, 2012.  (c) Unless the rule is under judicial challenge, this section does not apply to:  (1) proposed rules listed in a notice of intent to adopt rules published under
	Sec. 95. WATER RULEMAKING MORATORIUM.  (a) For purposes of this section, "agency" means the Pollution Control Agency, Department of Natural Resources, Board of Water and Soil Resources, Environmental Quality Board, Department of Agriculture, and Department of Health.  (b) Unless required by federal law or rule, no agency shall adopt rules related to water quality or water resource protection during the period beginning July 1, 2011, and ending June 30, 2012.  (c) Unless the rule is under judicial challenge, this section does not apply to: (1) proposed rules listed in a notice of intent to adopt rules published under
	Sec. 95. WATER RULEMAKING MORATORIUM.  (a) For purposes of this section, "agency" means the Pollution Control Agency, Department of Natural Resources, Board of Water and Soil Resources, Environmental Quality Board, Department of Agriculture, and Department of Health.  (b) Unless required by federal law or rule, no agency shall adopt rules related to water quality or water resource protection during the period beginning July 1, 2011, and ending June 30, 2012.  (c) Unless the rule is under judicial challenge, this section does not apply to: (1) proposed rules listed in a notice of intent to adopt rules published under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14, before July 1, 2011;
	(a) For purposes of this section, "agency" means the Pollution Control Agency, Department of Natural Resources, Board of Water and Soil Resources, Environmental Quality Board, Department of Agriculture, and Department of Health.  (b) Unless required by federal law or rule, no agency shall adopt rules related to water quality or water resource protection during the period beginning July 1, 2011, and ending June 30, 2012.  (c) Unless the rule is under judicial challenge, this section does not apply to: (1) proposed rules listed in a notice of intent to adopt rules published under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14, before July 1, 2011; (2) rules required by law for which rulemaking was to begin by January 15, 2010;
	Sec. 95. WATER RULEMAKING MORATORIUM.  (a) For purposes of this section, "agency" means the Pollution Control Agency, Department of Natural Resources, Board of Water and Soil Resources, Environmental Quality Board, Department of Agriculture, and Department of Health.  (b) Unless required by federal law or rule, no agency shall adopt rules related to water quality or water resource protection during the period beginning July 1, 2011, and ending June 30, 2012.  (c) Unless the rule is under judicial challenge, this section does not apply to: (1) proposed rules listed in a notice of intent to adopt rules published under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14, before July 1, 2011; (2) rules required by law for which rulemaking was to begin by January 15, 2010; (3) emergency rules authorized by statute;

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(a) The commissioner of administration shall evaluate state and local water-related
programs, policies, and permits to make recommendations for cost savings, increased
productivity, and the elimination of duplication among public agencies.
(b) The evaluation must:
(1) identify current rules relating to surface and groundwater, including those related
to storm water, residential, industrial, and agricultural use, shorelands, floodplains, wild
and scenic rivers, wetlands, feedlots, and subsurface sewage treatment systems, and for
each rule specify:
(i) the statutory authority;
(ii) intended outcomes;
(iii) the cost to state and local government and the private sector; and
(iv) the relationship of the rule to other local, state, and federal rules;
(2) assess the pros and cons of alternative approaches to implementing water-related
programs, policies, and permits, including local, state, and regional-based approaches;
(3) identify inconsistencies and redundancy between local, state, and federal rules;
(4) identify means to coordinate rulemaking and implementation so as to achieve
intended outcomes more effectively and efficiently;
(5) identify a rule assessment and evaluation process for determining whether each
identified rule should be continued or repealed;
(6) rely on scientific, peer-reviewed data, including the studies of the National
Academy of Sciences;
(7) evaluate current responsibilities of the Pollution Control Agency, Department of
Natural Resources, Board of Water and Soil Resources, Environmental Quality Board,
Department of Agriculture, and Department of Health for developing and implementing
water-related programs, policies, and permits and make recommendations for reallocating
responsibilities among the agencies; and
(8) assess the current role of the clean water fund in supporting water-related
programs and policies and make recommendations for allocating resources among the
agencies that collaborate and partner in spending the clean water fund consistent with
the other recommendations of the study.
(c) The commissioner of administration must submit the study results and make
recommendations to agencies listed under paragraph (a) and to the chairs and ranking
minority party members of the senate and house of representatives committees having
primary jurisdiction over environment and natural resources policy and finance no later
than January 15, 2012.

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53.1	Sec. 97. SHALLOW LAKE	ES MANAGEMENT REPORT	<u>Γ.</u>	
53.2	By January 1, 2012, the co	ommissioner of natural resource	s shall subn	nit a report to
53.3	the senate and house of represen	ntatives committees and division	ns with juris	diction over
53.4	natural resources policy that inc	eludes:		
53.5	(1) a summary of the scien	nce and ecology of shallow lake	<u>s;</u>	
53.6	(2) a summary of the sign	ificance of shallow lakes to conti	inental and	state waterfowl
53.7	populations and Minnesota's wa	aterfowl heritage;		
53.8	(3) examples and documen	nted results of previous temporar	y water-lev	el management
53.9	activities;			
53.10	(4) a list of current statute	s and rules applicable to shallow	v lakes inclu	iding, but not
53.11	limited to, water-level management of shallow lakes and drainage law under chapter			
53.12	<u>103E</u> ; and			
53.13	(5) a list of any changes to	statute necessary that would al	low the con	nmissioner of
53.14	natural resources, through shall	ow lake management, to better a	chieve the	state's wildlife
53.15	habitat and clean water goals ar	nd address the threats of invasive	e species, in	cluding carp
53.16	and the use of fish barriers.			
53.17	Sec. 98. <u><b>REVISOR'S INST</b></u>	TRUCTION.		
53.18	(a) The revisor of statutes	shall change the range reference	e "sections	103F.701 to
53.19	103F.761" wherever it appears i	in Minnesota Statutes and Minne	esota Rules	to "sections
53.20	103F.701 to 103F.755."			
53.21	(b) The revisor of statutes	shall change the term "Environi	mental Qual	ity Board," or
53.22	"board" when referring thereto,	to "commissioner of natural reso	ources," or "	commissioner"
53.23	wherever it appears in Minneso	ta Statutes, sections 116G.01 to	116G.14, a	nd section
53.24	<u>116G.151.</u>			
53.25	Sec. 99. <b>REPEALER.</b>			
53.26	(a) Minnesota Statutes 20	10, sections 40A.122; 84.02, sub	odivisions 1	, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,
53.27	7, and 8; 85.013, subdivision 2b	o; 103A.403; 103A.43; 103F.614	l; 103F.711,	subdivision
53.28	7; 103F.721; 103F.731, subdivis	sion 1; 103F.761; 115A.32; 115A	4.33; 115A.	34; 115A.35;
53.29	115A.36; 115A.37; 115A.38; 11	15A.39; 116C.02; 116C.03, subd	livisions 1,	2, 2a, 3a, 4 <u>,</u>
53.30	5, and 6; 116C.04, subdivisions	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 10, and 11; 116C.0	)6; 116C.08	; 116C.71 <u>,</u>
53.31		21; 116C.722; 116C.723; 116C.7		
53.32	and 473H.15, are repealed.			
53.33	(b) Minnesota Statutes 20	10, section 84D.02, subdivision	4, is repeale	ed.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Paragraph (b) is effective the day following final enactment."

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54.1 Amend the title accordingly

Sec. 99. 54